THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY, WED NESDAY, AND FRIDAY,

By A. G. HODGES.

STATE PRINTER, At THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

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FRANKLIN GORIN.

GORIN & GAZLAY, Attorneys and Counselors at Law. LOUISVILLE, KY.

REFERENCES.

Messis. Jas. Trabue & Co.; Garvin, Bell & Co.; McDowell, Young & Co.; Hughes & Hutchison; Low & Whitner; Jas. E. Breed, Esq.; Hays, Craig & Co.; Carcth, Moss & Trigg; Wilson, Staberd & Smith Casseday & Hopkins; Curd & White; Abat & Railey; Curd & Co. [Aug. 17, 1857—tf.]

M. D. M'HENRY. W. H. M'HENRY

M. D. & W. H. M'HENRY, ATTORNEYS AND LAND AGENTS DES MOINES, IOWA,

PROPOSE to practice in the various Courts of Polk County, and in the Supreme Court of Iowa, and the United States District Court.

They have also established a General Agency for the transaction of all manner of business connected with Land Titles.

They will enter Lands, investigate Titles, buy and sell Lands, and invest money on the best terms and on the best securities.

They will enter Lands in Kansas and Nebraska Territories, if an amount sufficient to justify a visit to that country is offered.

Country is offered.

The Senior partner having been engaged extensively in the business of the law in the Courts of Kentucky for in the obsiness of the law in the course of Renacky for nearly thirty years, and the Junior having been engaged in the Land Business in Iowa for eight years past, during which time he has made actual survey of a large portion of Polk and adjoining counties, they feel confident they will be able to render a satisfactory account of all busi-

these entrusted to them
They will enter Land with Land Warrants or Money, upon actual inspection of the premises, and will buy and tell lands on Commission, upon a careful investigation of Titles. Persons wishing to settle in the State can find desirable farms and city property for sale, by calling on them at their office in Sherman's Building, corner of Third street and Court Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa. March 11, 1857-tf.

GEORGE W. CRADDOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY. OFFICE removed to East side of St. Clair street over the Telegraph Office. Will practice Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and adjoining counties. Dec. 7, 1850—tf.

JOHN RODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, office on St. Clair Street, next Door to Morse's Telegraph Office,
Will practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties.

Oct. 28, 1853. MOREHEAD & BROWN. Partners in the

WILL attend to all business confided to them in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and other Courts which hold their sessions at Frankfort, Ky. One or both may always be found at their office, to give counsel ortransact business. Frankfort, Jan. 6, 1852—by.

PRACTICE OF LAW.

ROB'T J. BRECKINRIDGE, Attorney and Counselor at Law,

LEXINGTON, KY. POFFICE on Short street between Limestone and per streets. [May 23, 1856—tf.

J. H. KINKEAD. Attorney and Counsellor at Law. GALLATIN, MISSOURI.

TLL practice in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining coun-Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office. May 6, 1857—tf.

THOMAS A. MARSHALL

Having removed to Frankfort and resumed the practice of Law, will attend punctually to such cases as may be entrusted to him in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and to such engagements as he may make in other Courts conveniently accessible. He will also give opinions and advice in writing, upon cases stated in writing, or on records presented to him. He will promptly attend to all communications relating to the business above described, and may at all times, except when absent on business, be found in Frankfort.

March 30, 1857-4f. THOMAS A. MARSHALL

J. W. McCLUNG. (Formerly of Kentucky.) Attorney at Law & Real Estate Broker 3d Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

WILL loan money for capitalists at 24 to 36 per cem upon real estate worth double the loan, (Minnesota has no usury law) and make investments in city of country property to the best advantage.

The best Kentucky references given if required. Correspondence solicited. Jan. 7, 1857—19.

JOSHUA TEVIS. Counselor and Attorney at Law. LOUISVILLE, KY.

PFICE-COURT-PLACE, NEAR SIXTH STREET. RESIDENCE-East de Sixth, near Broadway. June 8, 1857-1y.

WALL & FINNELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. COVINGTON, KY.

Office, Third Street, Opposite South and City Hall.
W. & F. practice in the Courts of Kenton, Campbell,
Grant, Boone, and Nicholas, and the Court of Appeals,
at Frankfort.
May 5, 1852—4f.

S. D. MORRIS, Attorney and Counselor at Law,

FRANKFORT, KY., Will practice in all the coords held in Frankfort, and in the adjoining counties. He will attend particularly to the collection of debts in any part of the State. All business confided to him will meet with prompt

Wagon and Car attention.

| Poffice on St. Clair street in the new building next door to the Branch Bank of Kentucky, over G. W. Craddock's office.

Feb. 20, 1857—w&twby.

MONROE & LOGAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

OFFICE on the East side of Sixth street, between Mar
ket and Jefferson, near the Court House yard.
April 11, 1855—tf.

B. & J. MONROE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. FRANKFORT, KY.

JAMES MONROE will attend to the collection oclaims in central Kentucky: also, to the investigation of titles to land in Kentucky, on behalf of non-resident and others.

[April 9, 1856-tf.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

FRANKFORT, KY.

Hon. J. J. CRITTENDEN,
Gev. L. W. Powell,
Hon. James Harlan,
Taylor, Turker & Co., Bankers, Lexington, Ky.
G. H. Monsarrat & Co., Bankers, Louisville, Ky.
July 23, 1853—by.

FRANK BEDFORD, Attorney at Law,

VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY. Dec. I, 1856-tf.

JOHN A. MONROE. ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW FRANKFORT, KY.

FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice Law in the Court of Appeals' in the Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the collection of Debts for non-residents in any part of the State. Always at home, every communication will have his attention on the same day received, and will be prompt ly answered, and thus his clients kept algays advised of their affairs. And having determined to have all his briefs and arguments in the Court of Appeals printed, and copies furnished to his clients and counsel in the lower courts, all concerned will be fully informed how his duty has been performed.

He will, as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowledgments of Deeds, and other writings to be used or recorded in other States; and, as Commissioner under the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depo-

nder the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depo-tions, affidavits, &c.

[] Office, "Old Bank," opposite the Mansion House Frankfort, Nov. 19, 1856—by.

T. N. LINDSEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Frankfort, Ky.,
WILL practice Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort
and the adjoining counties. His Office is at his resitence, near P. Swigert's, entrance on Washington street.
Frankfort, Feb. 26, 1849, 751-tf.

MORTON & GRISWOLD. Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and
Job Printers, Main street, Louisville, Ky.,

[AVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of
Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and
Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every escription, quality, and price.

Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied nall advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail

BOOK BINDING.



April 1, 1845-651-by.

A. C. Keenon informs his friends and former customers, that having regained his health, he has purchased back from A. G. Hodges the Bindery sold to him in November last, and will give his whole attention to its espectfully solicits a continuous.

management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment. IF CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and of the very bestquali y of paper.

| P BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

| P Bindery at the old stand, over Harlan's La
Office. Frankfort, July 31, 1847-773-11

DENTAL SURGERY, BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.



Il Soperations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine; this being the only safe guideto uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient, void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received. Office, at his residence on Main street. Frankfort, May 27, 1852

GEORGE STEALEY, CIVIL & MINING ENGINEER,

LAND SURVEYOR.

Randolph street, South side, between Clark and Der born streets, Chicago, Ill. Sept. 14, 1855—tf.

N. D. SMITH & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF

ALCOHOL COLOGNE AND PURE SPIRITS, Nos. 16 & 18, West side Second St., bet. Main & Market, LOUISVILLE, KY.

August 26, 1857-1y. Wolfe, Dash & Fisher, (Successors to Wolfe, Gillespie & Co.,) MPORTERS and Jobbersof Foreign and American Hardware, Cutlery, Gillespie's Guns, Pistols and Rifles, 38, Warren street, New York. Nov. 14, 1856—17.

JOHN SHILLITO & CO. Nos. 101, 103 & 105 West Fourth Street, CINCINNATI.

IMPORTERS OF DRY-GOODS & CARPETING Respectfully call the attention of their Customers and Purchasers generally to the opening of their New Store, on Monday, the 31st inst., with an extensive and varied

DRY GOODS,

FLOOR OIL CLOTH. &c.

Families, Merchants. Hotel Keepers, Steamboat Owners, and Strangers may depend upon finding the best class of goods, Wholesate and Retail, at prices as low as they can be purchased in the Eastern Cities.

Aug. 24, 1857—tw3m.*

PREMIUM

Saddle, Harness and Trunk Warerooms C. PROAL,

61 THIRD STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. A large assortment of

Wagon and Cart Harness,

SADDLES AND BRIDLES Of every variety.

TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS, LINEN AND WOOLEN HORSE COVERS, &c All orders left with C. G. Graham, of Frankfort, or sent direct to the preprietor will receive prompt attention. Persons visiting Louisville wanting articles in my line will find it to their interest to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Premember the Four Story Store, Third Street, between Main and Market.

[July 13, 1857—6m.

WILLIAM H. AVERILL.

AVERILL & KEARNS, (Successors to L. L. Pinkerton.)

DRUGGISTS. KEEP constantly on hand a full stock of DRUGS. MEDICINES and CHEMICALS, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Glass, &c.

-ALSO-A splendid assortment of Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Flavouring Extracts, Vanilla Beans, Confections, &c. which they will sell at the most reasonable prices.

Physicians' prescriptions accurately compounded from the best materials, and at all hours.

Dec. 15, 1856—tf.

MERCHANT & SMITH, PLUMBERS AND TINNERS, Shop on St. Clair Street, Opposite the Postoffice FRANKFORT, KY

WATER Closets, dath Tubs, Hot and Cold Shower Baths, Wash Trays, Plain and Fancy Wash Stands. and every description of Plumbing work put up in the most work manlike manner. Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Work, Spout

ing and Guttering Continually on hand a large assortment of COOKING, PARLOR & COAL STOVES

Cistern, Well and Force Pumps; Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, &c. All orders promptly attended to. Feb. 13, 1857—tf. PHOENIX FOUNDRY TENTH ST. BETWEEN MAIN AND CANAL,

OFFICE NORTH SIDE MAIN STREET, WM. H. GRAINGER, Agent, Manufacture rof Steam Engines and Machinery for Saw or Grist Mills, Coal Mines, &c., &c., Cranks, Gudgeons, Rag Irons, Saw Sildes, Carriage Segments, Cotton Gin Segments, and Pinions, Car Wheels, Grate Bars, Mill Spindles, Mill Dogs and Stirrups, always on hand. BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH.

Hotchkiss' Reaction Water Wheels

or Grist or Saw Mills.

A large assortment of Patterns for Mill Gearing &c.

Castings made at the shortest notice.

WM.H. GRAINGER, Agent.

Louisville, Ky. G. W. OWEN

GEO. W. GWIN.

GWIN & OWEN, Dealers in Hardware and Cutlery, STORE IN HANNA'S NEW BUILDING, MAIN STREET,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. Jan. 30, 1857-tf.

MORRIS & HAMPTON

HAVE just opened, in the room formerly occupied by J. B. Lampton, on St. Clair street, next door to Pier son's Confectionery, a large and well selected assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, just imported from the East, and equalling if not sur passing in variety, elegance of staple and NEWNESS, any ever before offered in this market. These articles are all new, having been purchased only a few days since from the best manufacturers of Philadelphia and New York, and are warranted of the best workmanship and a ta mode in pattern. The attention of purchasers is particularly invited to their unrivaled assortment of FARCY snors for both ladies' and gentlemen's wear, selected for summer use, and to their superb stock of HATS, of every shape and hue, from the recherche white silk ventilated head-piece, as light, aerial and poetic as a fairy's dream. head-piece, as light, arial and poetic as a fairy's dream to the woolen skull-cap, or a 20 cent straw hat. Their

BOOKS AND STATIONERY is large and well selected. The public are invited to call and examine this stock of goods, and if they desire to purchase new and good articles, will no doubtfind it Frankfort, March 22, 1854—tf.

WM. STROBRIDGE, DEALER IN VERMONT AND ITALIAN

MARBLE MONUMENTS AND GRAVE STONES, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! AT COST FOR CASH.

AM now offering rare inducements to the Citizen of Franklin and surrounding counties in the way

A large stock always on hand at the lowest prices.

CHEAP SUMMER CLOTHING, laving the largest and best selected Stock in town, and being desirous of closing them out, I will, on and after this date, sell all my SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING at Cost for Cash: Consisting of a large assortment of Coats, Vests and Pants of all grades and colors, also a large lot of Cloth Coats which I will sell change cash

call soon if you want CHEAP SUMMER CLOTHS, CHAS. B. GETZ'S.

June 26, 1857—tf.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS—
A fine assortment always to be found at
May 15, 1987.

EEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.

A CHOICE SUPPLY

FAMILY GROCERIES, SEEDS OF ALL KINDS,

1857.

AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

GROCERY AND COMMISSION STORE. Brown's Building, opposite the Post-Office, FRANKFOLT, KY.

Terms Four Months. All accounts due on the 1st January, 1st May, and 1st September.

AM NOW RECEIVING A CHOICE SUPPLY OF

ow RECEIVING A CHOICE SUPPLY OF es, &c., consisting of 100 bbls Salt; 4 hhds N. O. Sugar, 6 bbls Crushed Sugar, 6 bbls Granulated Sugar, 4 bbls Panulated Sugar, 7 to bbls Granulated Sugar, 8 to bls Crushed Sugar, 10 to bls. 10 to b

AGRICULTURAL.

Miller, Wingate & Co's Cutting Boxes and Corn Cuters.

Munn & Co's Straw Cutters and Corn Shellers.

Bamborough Wheat Fans.

Garrett & Cotman's Steel Stubble Plows, Nos. 5, 6,

and 7.

I do not always keep in store Reapers, Mowers and Threshers, but am Agent for several manufacturing establishments and can get them for any person wanting them on short notice, and will sell them here at factory prices with the freight added.

Aug. 14, 1857.

H. G. BANTA,

PAINTER & PAPER HANGER.

To the Citizens of Frankfort and Surrounding Country:

AM THANKFUL to you for past favors, and hope by strict attention to business and by doing good work, to merit a continuance of the same in the following branches of my trade: FINE TOILET BOTTLES, HOUSE PAINTING;

All kinds of Zinc, White and Enameled Finished Painting, Wall, Ceiling and all kinds of plain House and Roof painting done in the most durable manner. Mix ed paints always for sale. SIGN PAINTING All kinds Gilt, Fancy and Plain Signs; also, Signs neatly painted on Glass, or Transparent Cloth for Show-Windows; Trunks and Umbrellas marked at short no-

IMITATIONS OF WOODS & MARBLES, Mahogany, Maple, Walnut, Rosewood, Oak, and all kinds of Staining and Imitations of all kinds of Marble, a the best manner.

Of every description, such as Sashes for Houses, and Green Houses, bedded in Putty. All kinds of Stained and Frosted Glass furnished and Glazed in the very best style. PAPER HANGING.

GLAZING

Every kind of Paneled, Match, Plain or Ornamental Paper Hanging; Testers and Fire Screens neatly paper June 24, 1857-1y. FRESH ARRIVAL

SHOES, LADIES' SLIPPERS AND GAITERS,

WITH OR WITHOUT HEELS. LADIES' BUSKINS.

MISSES AND CHILDRENS

GOAT and KID BOOTS. BOYS GAITERS AND SHOES.

-ALSO-GENTS LASTING SHOES

GLOVE KID OXFORD TIES.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS AND FOR SALE AT EVANS'

SHOE AND BOOKSTORE.

CAPITAL HOTEL, FRANKKORT, KY. DAVID MERIWETHER, Proprietor

AVING taken this well known HOTEL the propriet tor respectfully solicits the patronage of the traveling public, especially the custom of his old friends while proprietor of the Frankfort Hotel. He hopes from his long experience in the business of hotel-keeping, his well known reputation as a cateror to the tastes of his squests, a sincere desire to please and accommodate, and by close application to business to merit and receive the patronage of visitors to the Seat of Government.

Frankfort, May 15, 1857—1f.

*The Louisville Journal and Democrat publish one month daily and three months weekly, and the Observer and Reporter publish three months and send bills to D. MERIWETHER.

MANSION HOUSE. Corner of Main and St. Clair Street

FRANKFORT, KY. THE undersigned would notify his friends and the I public generally, that he has purchased the interest of J. T. Luckett in this old established and well known Hotel, and will continue to entertain the public in the best manner that the markets, &c., will allow. He has engaged the services of his son-in-law, Wm. K. Taylor, who is well known to a large portion of the traveling community, as a man of business, and who will have charge of the office. He asks the patronage of the pubc and will endeavor to deserve it.

May 23, 1855. BEN. LUCKETT.

Senna Fig.

THIS is a new medicine, admirably adapted for its purpose, and pleasan tto the taste, at April 4.

Dr. Millis Drag Store.

STOVES! STOVES!!



HAVE just received a large assortment of the bes COOKING STOVES ever brought to the city of Frankfort, which I can sell as cheap as can be bought a Louisville, forcash. Give me a call and see for your-

Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Ware in allits various branches, who less leand retail, as cheap as it can be bought at any other house in the city. Job work executed with neatness and dispatch.

Tin Guttering and Spouting made and put up on the shortest notice and most onable terms. All of those who are in want of

Copper, Tin or Sheet Iron Roofing would make it to their interest to give me a call before going elsewhere.

|| Pon't forget to come to Old Bank Building, one door from the corner Main and St. Clair streets.

June 11, 1856—4f.

H. R. MILLER.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FANCY ARTICLES CAN BE OBTAINED AT DR. MILLS' DRUG STORE.

POMADES FOR THE HAIR Of every style and price at

Dr. MILLS' Drug Store TOOTH BRUSHES,

A beautiful assortment, at

COMBS every description and material, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store. HAIR BRUSHES.

The largest variety in Frankfort, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store. ODONTALGIC PREPARATIONS. Consisting of Tooth Seaps, Tooth Paste, Tooth Powder, &c., at Dr. MILLS' Drag Store.

For Cloth, Velvet and Bennet purposes, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store. FANCY SOAPS Of every price, of all shapes, colors, sizes and perfume at Dr. MILLS' Drug Stere.

DOG GRASS BRUSHES.

utiful styles of Bohemian, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store. FINE COLOGNE, For sale in any quantity, either in bottles, suital the toilet, or otherwise, at

Dr. MILLS' Drug Store. HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS. The genuine Lubin's as well as a variety of other make, in new styles, and at all prices, at
Dr. MlLis'Drug Store.

EVERYTHING In the line of Fancy and Toilet articles, that either La-dies or Gentlemen can desire, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. A handsome selection will be opened in due time fo the approaching holidays, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Stere. Dec. 1, 1856.

E. RANDOLPH SMITH. CHAS. S. WALLER. J. T. BOYLE Chicago, Ill. Danville, Ky SMITH, WALLER & CO.,

OFFICE-MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, UVE particular and personal attention to the invest-ment of money for others in Lands, Town Lots, &c., in Illinois, lows, Wisconsin, and Minnesots, and to the location of Land Warrants. They will also invest money on BONDS and REAL ESTATE SECURITIES, at highly rempassative with

at nighty remunerative tacts with a siring it.

Their facilities and opportunities for investment, experience in the business, and acquaintance with the great North-West, warrant the belief hat they can make as safe and profitable investments as any parties in the West.

All letters of inquiry or on business promptly answered. Address,

SMITH, WALLER & CO.,

Box No. 2887, Chicago, Illinois, or

J. T. BOYLE Danville Ky.

REFERENCES.

Hon. S. A. Douglas, Chicago, III.

Hon. B. L. Morris, Chicago, III.

Gov. J. A. Matteson, Joliet, III.

Hon. D. Davis, Bloomington, III.

Gov. C. S. Morrison, Frankfort, Ky.

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Messrs. Bodley & Pindell, Louisville, Ky.

Messrs. Taylor, Sheley & Co., Lexington, Ky.

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Hon. W. C. Goodler, Richmond, Ky.

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Hon. J. Wheat, Columbia, Ky.

Hon. J. R. Underwood, Bowlinggreen, Ky.

Hon. John L. Helm, Elizabethtown, Ky.

Hon. L. W. Pewell, Henderson, Ky.

May 30, 1856—1f. REFERENCES.

. H. TAYLOR, JR. ISAAC SHELBY.

TAYLOR, SHELBY & CO., BANKERS.

W B have this day opened an Office in the city of Lex ington, for the purpose of transacting A General Banking, Exchange, and Collecting Business. We are at all times prepared to check upon the prinipal cities of the United States, and to make collections
nereon. We will allow interest on Jeposits, to be with
rrawn at pleasure, and transact whatever business is
generally connected with private banking.
Approved paper can be cashed at any time during
office hours, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. [Oct. 22, 1855.

owien's hotel. CORNER FOURTH AND JEFFERSON, LOUISVILLE, KY. H. F. SMITH, Proprietor.

J. W. REYNOLDS, | Clerks. FRANKFORT HOTEL, Corner of Broadway and Ann Streets, FRANKFORT, KY.

THE undersigned having taken this well known house (lately occupied by Mr. D. Meriwether) respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage, and by close at ignation to business, and keeping such a house as this aeretofore has been, will endeavorto merit the confidence

LADIES! LADIES!!

I WILL, for two dollars, send to any lady or person printed or written directions that will enablathem to acquire in one half hour the beautiful art of Potchimania, Diaphania and Grecian Painting, also the art of Transfering engravings on Tables, Stands, Boxes and Glass, four different arts, each worth double the money. Satisfaction given or money refunded. Address House and Sign Painter, Frankfort, Ey.

REV. S. WILBUR'S SELECT ACADEMY, FRANKFORT, KY.

THE NEXT SESSION of this School will begin Monday, September 7, 1857.

The course of study will be the same as heretofore.
Only a limited number of pupils will be received.
Tuition invariably in advance.
No deduction made except for protracted illness.

REFERENCES.

The parents and guardians of those who have hitherattended.

For further particulars enquire of Aug. 19, 1857—3m.

S. WILBUR.

High School for Young Ladies,

High School for Young Ladies,

FRANKFORT, KY.

THE NEXT SESSION of this School will commence
on the Second Monday (14th.) in September. All the
branches of useful and elegant learning are embodied
in the course of instruction.

Miss Mark Todd Hoddes, a young lady of fine attainments, having consented to assist the Principal, the
school will be open to a larger number of pupils than
formerly. It is very desirable that all the pupils should
be present at the commencement of the session.

Terms per session of 26 weeks \$20.

No deduction except for protracted illness.

JNO. R. HENDRICK.

Frankfort, Aug. 12, 1857—tf.

GREENWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY, FRANKFORT, KY.,

Mrs. M. T. RUNYAN, Principal. Misa LAUBA M. KENDALL, Teacher of Music. THE Eighteenth Session of this School will commence I on Monday, the 10th day of August, 1857, in the new and spacious School House, just erected for the purpose, at Greenwood.

Board, including Fuel and Lights, Tuition in English studies, French, Latin, Drawing, and Painting, each,

Music on Piano, Use of instrument for practice, Washing, 25 Stationery, 1 Instructions in plain and ornamental needle work rithout charge.
No deduction for voluntary absence.
For further information address the Principal.
July 24, 1837—3m.

THE KENTUCKY



DIRECTED by a Board of Visitors appointed by the State, is under the superin

State, is under the superintendence of Col. E. W. MORGAN, a distinguished graduate of West Point, and a practical Engineer, aiced by an able Faculty.

The course of siudy is that taught in the best Colleges, with the addition of a more extended course in Mathematics, Mechanics, Practical Engineering and Mining Geology; also in English Literature, Historical Readings, Book-keeping and Business Forms, and in Modern Languages.

The twenty first semi-anual session opens on the second Monday in September, (14th Sep. 1857.) Charges \$102 per half-yearly session, payable in advance.

The extension of the buildings will make room this session for additional students.

Address the Superintendent, at "Millitary Institute, Pranklin county, Ky.," or the undersigned.

P. DUDLEY, August 12, 1857.—If President of the Board.

* *Ye-man, Louisville Journal, Democrat and Courier publish and send bill to superintendent.

TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY,

Medical Department.

THE 47st Session will commence on the First Monday
In November, 1857, and will continue four months,
under the direction of the same Faculty as heretofore.

The Fickets to the full course \$105. Matriculation and
Library Fee \$5. Graduation Fee \$25. Demonstrator's
Ticket \$10. All in advance. Good Boarding, with fuel
and lights, from \$3 00 to \$4 00 per week.

ROBERT PETER, M. D., Dean, &c.
Lexington, July 29, 1857—w&tw3m



HEMING & QUIN, KEEP constantly on hand a fine assortment of Carriages—any kind of Carriage made to order and of the best material. We have purchased the sole right of

for the counties of Franklin, Anderson, Lincoln and Garrard.

N. B. We would call the attention of purchasers to our Spring assortment of Carriages.

| | All work made by us warranted for one year.

April 2, 1855—tf. LOOK HERE! \$20,000 STOCK

Everett's Patent Coupling,

DINING, Tea, Breakfast, and Tollet Sets; Bohemian, French, Belgian, and American Glass Ware; Iron Stone, China, and Common Earthenware; Britania Ware, Lamps, Girandoles, Waiters and Trays. IVORY & COMMON CUTLERY, Double Silvar-plated Castors, Forks, Spoons, Baskets, Waiters, Salts, Tea Sets, &c., &c., will be sold at

EASTERN COST PRICE,

OF FRENCH, ENGLISH AND DRESDEN CHINA.

Asowners are willing to make change in business.

All the above mentioned goods are of the newest and latest Styles and Patterns, manufactured expressly for them.

By calling respectfully the attention of house-keepers and merchants, we are sure that we will give perfect satisfaction.

Orders from the country punctually and correctly

Nos. 119 and 121, fourth street, Mozart Hall, Louisville, Ky., and No. 239, Lake Street, Chicago, 111.

Jan. 2, 1856—tf. R. RUNYAN. AT BAKER & RUNYAN'S old stand, has just received an addition to his present stock of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, QUEENSWARE, &c.,

To which he invites the attention of the public, as he will sell as low as the lowest. Give him a call.

April 6, 1857—tf. ANCIENT AND MODERN LANGUAGES.

DEV. DR. H. H. P. JUNIUS, late Rector of Sr. Paul College, Minnesota, now a resident of Lexington, respectfully informs the citizens of Frankforthat he is prepared to give private instructions in the Ancient and Modern Languages.

In behalf of young ladies and gentlemen, Separate Classes for French, German and Italian, will be found. Address Dr. J., at the Common wealth office.

Dr. Junius is a graduate of the University of Leiden, and brings very distinct and strong testimonials of his character as a gentleman and a scholar. We cordially recommended him to the confidence and patronage of the public.

L. W. GREEN.

L. W. GREEN,
J. D. MATTHEWS,
E. F. BERKLEY,
M. C. JOHNSON,
F. K. HUNT,
J. O. HARRISON,
H. B. HILL,
R. W. WOOLLEY,
C. S. MOREHEAD,
B. B. SAYRE,
JNO: N. NOKTON.

ISH—

6 bbls Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 and 3;
8 half bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 and 3;
8 quarter bbls do. Nos. 1, 2 and 3;
25 kits do. No. 1;
5 kits Tongues and Sounds;
25 boxes Smoked Heron;
25 cans Fresh Salmon; in store and for sale by
July 1, 1857.

GRAY & TODD.

from giving currency to the address until something more should appear, either in confirmation This witness is General E. A. HITCHCOCK, former ly of the army, and one of the most distinguished of the gallant men who served in Mexico. Having now before us both sides of Gen. Pillow's story, we lay both sides of it before our readers: Letter from Gen. Gideon J. Pillow.

TO THE PEOPLE OF TENNESSEE. In placing myself before the country as a can

principles by which I shall be governed if honor-

ed with your confidence.

It is known to you that I have not heretofore sought political honors. That I have actively It is known to you that I have not heretofore sought political honors. That I have actively part cipated in all the great political struggles through which the country has passed for many years is not unknown to the Democracy of my portion of the field was won by the indomitable that lasted nearly two days.) When at last every portion of the field was won by the indomitable that lasted nearly two days. Hence the blindness with which he rushed into mmediate neighborhood; but my participation has been that of a soldier in the ranks, neither

Incidental to the humble part I have perform ed was an active participation in the nomination of Mr. Polk, and the struggle which resulted in The enemy had so to perform my duty in the difficult and trying po-sitions in which I was placed. To the brave sons Gen. S of Tennessee of my command I appeal as wit wants, amidst the diseases of a pestilential climate and the hardships of a camp life. To the reports of General Scott, my immediate and only superior in the army with which I can do not nestly protested against the armisiscs. superior in the army with which I fought, I refer for the manner in which I bore myself in com-mand, and sustained the honor of Tennessee upon the many battlefields of Mexico. General Scott ave reflected so much honor upon our country. By them I am willing to be judged.

While I was thus engaged in a foreign war, endeavoring to maintain the right and defending the honor of the country, a malignant party press

the enemy in the rear."

The close of the brilliant campaign which resulted in the capture of the enemy's capital found

me "cut down."

In a few days afterwards, and while prostrate of the enemy's good faith. upon a bed from which I did not rise for many mouths, I was arrested. A sword which I had not dishonored was wrested from my side, my the United States.

A long investigation of the charges preferred States.

The recall, however, was not received. enemies and persecutors with shame and false-

character, and to strip me of the humble honor which has never yet been understood by the country. That mystery I now propose to re-

It is due to my own reputation, to the memory of the great and patriotic statesman who was truth of history, that the veil which has now for should be lifted.

In appointing a mission to travel with the army and treat for peace, (if an opportunity should offer,) the grade of diplomatic duty to be performed, and the emoluments thereto attached, made it impossible for the President to find a But, either distrusting his ability, or judgment, or satisfied to place the honor of the country and his Administration in his hands alone

By his confidential letters, now in my posses sion, he so far associated myself with Mr. Trist and to consult me in all his negotiations. devoted friend of the President to guard and pro tect the honor of the country and of his Adminis tration against any and every thing which I thought would tarnish the one or the other. It will hence be seen that, while Mr. I rist was the ostensible commissioner, I was, in fact, the confidential officer of the Government, upon whom the Contreras and Churubusco. In the midst of this

gotiations for peace. By these terms Santa Anna while he was concentrating his forces and se was to be paid cash in hand as earnest money his plans for future operations. He moved ceive one million of dollars more.

Mr. Trist further informed me that these terms had been agreed to; but it was an open question whether Santa Anna or Gen. Scott (after the bat tle was fought) should take the initiative and send the flag of truce, preparatory to the armis tice, Santa Anna insisted that Gen. Scott should

brinding General Scott clear as to the right of the measure, and earnest in his co-operation with mow come forward to confront Gen. Pillow—a witness competent both in point of character and personal knowledge of the matters in question.

The Hitcheger former is a supersonal knowledge of the matters in question. The supersonal knowledge of the matters in question and supersonal knowledge of the matters in question. The supersonal knowledge of the matters in question and supersonal knowledge of the matters in question and supersonal knowledge of the matters in question and supersonal knowledge of the matters i my opposition until a day's reflection had confirmed my opinion of duty to my country. On the night after the conference took place General Scott called a council of general officers, to whom he made known what had been done in the way of perotiation and to whom he made known what had been done in the way of perotiation and to whom he made known what had been done in the

impressions were right, I went next day to Gen. Scott and Mr. Trist, and protested so earnestly against the whole matter that they both said I and Col. Duncan; and, though he arrested me In placing myself before the country as a can didate for United States Senator I feel that it is not improper for me briefly to refer to the motives which have prompted my course, and to state the purpose to abandon it and all idea of peace to be thus obtained.

In a few days afterwards the army commenced

valor of the American army; and whilst pursuing the enemy at the head of the army, and almost asking nor receiving any share in the fruits of within the gates of the city, I received Gen. Scott's order to halt the army and fall back to his position, when I learned from him that it was his purpose to

The enemy had sent no flag of truce, nor had of Mr. Polk, and the struggle which resulted in placing him in the Presidential chair. That event was followed by the war with Mexico. The part that I have to say of those services is that I tried that I have to say of those services is that I tried that I have to say of those services is that I tried that the city was in his power, that I thought to take it, provide for the wants of his army, and then grant an armistice if the enemy de-

> Gen. Scott replied that his purpose was settled, and gave orders for the disposition of the army for the night then approaching.

Still not satisfied, the same day I addressed a written remonstrance to Gen. Scott, which I sent by Gen. Pierce, still more earnestly protesting was under no suspicion of partiality for me; and I may therefore, without indelicacy. refer to his reports for my bearing upon those fields which was now satisfied that Gen. Scott was acting under the influence and wishes of Mr. Trist, and that he was carrying into effect the Puebla nego-tiations; that in doing so, if we got peace, it would be at the cost of the honor of the army and at home was perpetually pouring its volumes of abuse and calumny upon me. All that ridicule, no peace Santa Anna would avail himself of the falsehood, and calumny could do to desary any reputation was done. My only answer to these assaults was the blows I gave the enemy in front. move his heavy artillery from the front we had turned to the front we were assailing; and that, negotiation, we were giving up all the advantages gained by the battles of Contreras and Churubusco (which had cost us the blood of 1,050 men) without anything in return, and without any guaranty

personal staff was dismembered, and my gallant division, which had cut its way into the city at a Government, I at once wrote to President Polk, loss of nearly two-thirds of its members, was giving him a full account of the negotiations and taken from my command and ordered to remote the steps adopted towards its fulfillment. Upon fidence reposed in me by my Government. and interior positions in Mexico. I was confined a prisoner in the city of Mexico for ninety days, promptly recalled Mr. Trist, withdrew from him

tion of my reputation, and in overwhelming my Gen Scott had resumed offensive operations and and ask their verdict upon these facts I appeal

But there is a mystery, a secret history in the motives of those who thus thought to destroy my Mexicalzingo, and had reorganized and recruited of services which cost me so much suffering, his army, and had 25,000 fighting men in the field, with my sense of duty. and then he announced that the armistice was at an end. And in the after operations of the army -made necessary by the armistice, and by giving up all the advantages gained by the first two bloody battles—we lost in killed and wounded then Chief Magistrate of the nation, and to the 1,672 men; so that the army had to atone for the error of its Commander-in-Chief, acting uncealed the truth from the public der the influence of the Government commis-

statesman who would accept the place. The man templated assault upon that city. He afterwards selected for that position was Mr. N. P. Trist. appointed me a commissioner over the heads of move from my name the reproach implied by my then superiors in rank, to fix upon the terms prudence, or all these, President Polk was not of its capitulation. He had selected me to at necessary. He would long since have made tack in front the strongly fortified field of Cerro Gordo, while with the main force of the army he | ed my conduct. turned the enemy's left

Finding his army so much crippled by the operas to place me in semi official relations with him ations at Vera Cruz and the battle of Cerro Gordo as commissioner. The duty was enjoined upon that he could not advance upon the city of Mexico, he sent me to the United States, under sick leave of absence, but in fact to procure from imposed upon me as a patriot and the President an order to reinforce his command by the new troops previously ordered to Gen. Tay lor's line of operations; which duty being per formed. I returned and overtook the army, assumed the command of my division at Puebla.

He placed me in command of the advance of

President relied to guard and protect the honor of the country in the important negotiations insolving the peace of the country.

Contrers and Courtouseo. In the midst of this last, long continued, and bloody battle, he sent his life guard (commanded by Capt. Kearney) to me for duty, thus leaving himself at Coyoacan me for duty, thus leaving himself at Coyoacan When I reached the headquarters of the army at Puebla I was invited to a conference with Mr. Trist. On my arrival at his quarters I found Gen. Scott there. Mr. Trist informed me that he had a regular to Piedad—almost under the walls of the city—to drive in the enemy, and to protect his army from the enemy, and to protect his army from the enemy. opened negotiations with Santa Anna, and had pretty well agreed upon the preliminaries of ne his plans for future operations. He moved me \$10,000, and our army was to march to the valley from this place, in the darkness of the night, to \$10,000, and our army was to march to the valley of Mexico and fight a battle before the city. If we won, an armistice was to be granted and commissioners appointed to treat for peace. When the missioners appointed to treat for peace and, having chosen me to storm that strong the missioners appointed to treat for peace. peace should be concluded Santa Anna was to rea and almost impregnable fortification, (which com manded all the approaches to the city,) and when it had become evident that it was victory or

depended upon my success. Being disabled in this duty, Gen. Scott said in

ment had expended large sums of money in this discredit the only man who had a knowledge of ay.

His corrupt negotiations. He knew I had written to President Polk, (for I had shown him the let-

way of negotiation, and to whom he expressed substantially the views and opinions above deissuance of his offensive general order, intended Being satisfied, after reflection, that my first to disgrace Gen Worth and myself, upon the bare suspicion that we had written such letters. It was this order that led to the arrest of Gen. under a different pretext, his main charge was that I also had written similar letters.

Under these circumstances, Mr. Trist found an easy matter to induce Gen. Scott to believe I was endeavoring to supplant him in the confi-dence and affections of the army, and to strip

from his charges against me.

Hence the blindness with which he rushed into
the extremes of injustice and wrong towards me. which proved so fatal to his own reputation for justice towards his subordinates in command, and which had well nigh ruined the humble individu-

al who now addresses you.

It will be seen from this narrative of events that all my trials and persecutions; all the false hoods and calumnies heaped upon me in con-e uence of my rupture with Gen. Scott; all the blackening and defamatory charges by which he sought to strip me of the humble honor of my ser vices, and to disgrace me as a man of honor; all the poison infused into the mind of the nation by the party press; that all this obloquy was heaped pon me because I carnestly protested against ne corrupt Puebla negotiations, and the armis ice, (a part of it,) which cost the army the liveso many brave men, and because I made known to the President, as I was in honor bound to do e existence of these disgraceful proceedings.

Hence it will be seen that instead of having aused the rupture between the President and Gen. Scott and Mr. Trist, from an officious and intermeddling disposition, as I was charged to have done, I was engaged in a sacred duty to my country in all that I did. And, though I was so greatly wronged by the press and by public opinion, such were my confidential relations to the Government and to this mission that I could neither expose the motives of those who sought to destroy me nor the sense of duty which controlled my conduct.

In my defense of the charges against me I was mpelled to confine myself to the charges them selves, trusting to the future for the vindication of my motives, and the fidelity with which I met the responsibilties of my position as the confidential officer of the Government.

The best friends I had in the army did all they could to induce me to acquiesce in Gen. Scott's saw no reason why they should not be accommo dated. conscious of my innocence, and having been ac tuated by a high sense of duty to my country, I demanded an investigation of the charges, and an order from the court compelling him to prosecute them or publicly to admit that they were false. chose to brave all the consequences rather than submit to be thus calumniated or violate the con-

In all this I claim to have done but my duty; but the time has now arrived when I think the until released by order of the President of United States.

until released by order of the President of Gen. Scott to send him back to the United sion should be made known, that my conduct may be understood and my motives appreciated. I now appear befo

the army had entered the city of Mexico.

The armistice lasted fifteen days, during which of these confidential services to my country, when I could not state them earlier, consistently

The facts, substantially as above given, will be found the sworn testimony of himself and other general officers, in the archives at Washington, taken by order of the then President of the United

States. honor and welfare of the country imposed upon me these trying duties has passed away, but not sioner, with the blood of many of its bravest so the impress of his mind and the imperishable Up to this time Gen. Scott had never been seen in the glory of our arms, in the countless millions of gold with which our Pacific steamers millions of gold with which our Pacific steamers. At Vera Cruz he had selected me to lead the are freighted, and in the rapid marchof civilization torming column of volunteer forces in the con- and freedom to the distant shores of the Pacific. their apparent neglect would never have been known my services and the motives which actuat-

In regard to the course of conduct I shall adop f honored with your confidence, I have only to say that I think I have given proof enough of love of country to satisfy you that I will never ntentionally prove faithless to the trust reposed

Upon the great question which now threatens the Union of the States, I declare my attachment to the Union to be second only to the rights seeured by the Constitution to the States. Upon this question I have no further conces

ons to grant, no more compromises to make. consider the South as already driven to the wall. Further she ought not, cannot, shall not retreat,

GID. J. PILLOW. Respectfully,

A Reply to the above Address. From the St. Louis Republican of September 16.

GEN. PILLOW AND THE MEXICAN WAR. GIDEON J. PILLOW, of Mexican war notoriety, has

pears by an address over his name "to the people of Tennessee."

ican army. Meantime the undersigned, having country imagine that a disho

ble transaction. Now, it is remarkable that this statement by Gen. Pillow is coupled with the himself. naive confession that he (Gen. Pillow) in a conference of general officers gave his full approba-Gen. Pillow's own statement, that the alleged shonorable transaction could not have been glaringly disreputable, or how could even Gen. Pillow at one time fully approved of it? Men are not accustomed to vaciliate in such matters where the nature of the transaction stands out in clear characters marked with dishonor. But there are facts enough in connection with the transaction referred to to show that it had no such marks of discredit as now, by its mere memory, seems to shock the delicate sensibility of the ontidential spy of the President; and it is my rpose to state some of these facts known to my elf, for I was present at the council of general ouversation, which is now before me. On the evening of the 16th of July, 1847. Gen.

Scott assembled all the general officers of the army at his quarters in Puebla, excepting Gens. Worth and Smith, to "post" them up as to the state of the army in such matters as was of inter est to all of them, informing them, among other things, of the approach and expected arrival of Gen. Pierce with 2,000 men or more. He then lisclosed some proceedings entered upon by Mr. Nicholas P. Trist, the United States Commission er, the substance of which was that Mr. Trist had been informed through confidential sources that a treaty of peace could be had with the Mexcan Government by the use of a little money .--A handsome sum had been already appropriated by the United States Congress for securing a creaty; and the question with Mr. Trist, as stated by the General was as to whether a million of it might not appropriately be used in the mode sug gested by those in power in the city of Mexico, even though it should be considered a bribe. the roposal coming from that side. Gen Scott took pains to explain that under no circumstances would be initiate such a scheme, but that, inas much as a proposal had come from Mexico of a peculiar character, he, for his own part, was wiling to assist Mr. Trist in executing his wishes. Gen. Scott did not profess to advocate such proceedings in general, and declared that in the present case it was for Mr. Trist himself to determin what he might think expedient; but that if Mr. Trist decided upon the employment of money as proposed, he, (Gen. Scott.) would assist him in obtaining it, and would defend his motives in the ise of it.

I wiggs, who pleasantly said that if gentlemen in the city of Mexico proposed to be bribed he

The next General who expressed his opinion was The next General who expressed his opinion was Gideon J. Pillow, and I find that my note in reference to his remarks is in these words: "Gen. Pillow came out very fully in support of the measure, only stipulating, as a condition, that the United States should have such a treaty as was desired."

After the American army had entered the capital and Gen. Scott had undertaken the difficult to the operations of the army in the valley of Mexico, for which purpose he was obliged to read very carefully the reports of the variations of the army in the valley of Mexico, for which purpose he was obliged to read very carefully the reports of the variations of the variation of the capital and Gen. Scott had undertaken the difficult to operations of the army in the valley of Mexico, for which purpose he was obliged to read very carefully the reports of the variations of the army in the valley of Mexico, for which purpose he was obliged to read very carefully the reports of the operations of the army in the valley of Mexico, for which purpose he was obliged to read very carefully the reports of the operations of the army in the valley of Mexico, for which purpose he was obliged to read very carefully the reports of the operations of the army in the valley of Mexico, for which purpose he was obliged to read very carefully the reports of the operations of the army in the valley of Mexico, for which purpose he was obliged to read very carefully the reports of the operations of the army in the valley of Mexico, for which purpose he was obliged to read very carefully the reports of the operations of the army in the valley of Mexico, for which purpose he was obliged to read very carefully the reports of the operations of the operat

what might be called a regular speech in favor of What he said was then uttered as a general of ficer of the army. It now appears that the next lay, acting no doubt in his private capacity as a he proceeding; and for this after thought he now laims vast credit, as if by his interposition he had saved the honor of the country! Again, I say, the measure was so clearly and palpably wrong The great man whose sleepless anxiety for the onor and welfare of the country imposed upon lifest that the point which the General has endeavored to make is not of the slightest importance. But to proceed with what took place in the con-

Gen. Quitman, whose nullification or secession inciples, if I understand them, I deeply regret, poke very modestly and becomingly, as I very well remember. My note simply says: "Gen. Quitman did not like the payment

oney secretly as a bribe, and thought that our cople at home might not or would not approve of it; but he expressed himself very decidedly in approval of the motives which induced the measare, and pledged himself to defend those mo-

"Gen. Shields," my note proceeds, "intimated doubts and misgivings about the million, and said that, as he knew nothing of the proposed terms of he treaty, he could give no opinion; that he might perhaps dissent from the treaty itself; but too, seemed entirely willing that the matter hould be disposed of by the Commissioner, Mr. rist, wishing apparently, as a matter of personal friendship to Gen. Scott, that he should have othing to do with the disposal of the million."

Gen. Scott repeated that it was for Mr. Trist determine whether he could properly e money, adding that he would assist him o the control of it if he desired it.

By this time a movement was made to break up the conversation, when Gen. Shields observed at Gen. Cadwalader had expressed no opinion, which brought out the remark from Gen. C enough had been said, and so he said nothing; and nothing more was said on the subject. What now is the merit of Gen. Pillow's pro

test against a measure fully approved of by placed his name before the country as a candidate at one time, when it appears that out of a whole for United States Senator from Tennessee, as ap body of general officers there was but one dissent ing voice, very modestly expressed, coupled with a declaration in approval of the motives of those This address will probably call forth comments who sanctioned the measure, and a pledge to derom several officers in high places in the Amer- fend those motives? Can the people of our some knowledge of facts referred to in the ad | ure could have been freely talked over by a body dress, feels called upon to state that knowledge, to the end that people out of Tennessee, as well burst of indignation? Gen. Pillow even approved death to the whole army, he directed me to as sail the work as I pleased, but that I must carry it, as in that State, may be able to form a just opinion, as in that State, may be able to form a just opinion, and it was not until the next day that, per ion of the claims of Gen. Pillow to the honor he mit, and it was not until the next day that, per seeks. I shall not refer to the address in ex-tenso, but will confine my remarks to facts within

THE COMMONWEALTH

History—Personal and Political.

There appeared recently in the papers of Tene neasee an address to the people of that State from Gen. Ginoso J. Pitt.tow, amounting in the papers of Tene neasee an address to the people of that State from Gen. Ginoso J. Pitt.tow amounting in the papers of Tene neases an address to the people of that State from Gen. Ginoso J. Pitt.tow amounting in the papers of Tene neases an address to the people of that State from Gen. Ginoso J. Pitt.tow amounting in the papers of Tene neases an address to the people of that State from Gen. Ginoso J. Pitt.tow amounting in the papers of Tene neases an address to the people of that State from Gen. Ginoso J. Pitt.tow amounting in the papers of Tene neases an address to the people of that State from Gen. Ginoso J. Pitt.tow amounting in the papers of Tene neases an address to the people of that State from Gen. Ginoso J. Pitt.tow amounting in the papers of Tene neases an address to the people of that State from Gen. Ginoso J. Pitt.tow amounting in the papers of Tene neases an address to the people of that State from Gen. Ginoso J. Pitt.tow amounting in the papers of Tene neases an address to the people of that State from Gen. Ginoso J. Pitt.tow amounting in the papers of Tene neases an address to the people of that State from Gen. Ginoso J. Pitt. The papers of Tene neases an address to the people of that State from Gen. Ginoso J. Pitt. The papers of Tene neases an address to the people of that State from Gen. Ginoso J. Pitt. The papers of Tene neases an address to the people of the State in the papers of Tene neases an address to the people of that State from Gen. Ginoso J. Pitt. The papers of Tene neases an address to the people of the State in the papers of Tene neases an address to the people of the State in the papers of Tene neases an address to the sease in the papers of Tene neases an address to the people of the State in the papers of Tene neases an address to the people of the State in the papers of Tene neases an address t But what was the service performed by Gen.
Pillow in the exalted secret position in which he allowed himself to be placed? It turns almost wholly upon his having protested, as he says, against the use of money to bring about a peace under stated circumstances, and he takes pains to implicate Gen. Scott in the alleged dishonoral plan, and desired him to remember that he had so plan, and desired him to remember that he had so declared himself. This fact I had from Mr. Trist

This brings me to another point in Gen. Pil low's address, where he endeavors to make it appear that Gen. Scott was most urgent in seeking his esteem and confidence, garbling for this purpose a note from Gen. Scott, in which he Permit me to repeat once more that I have from my first meeting with you, been anxious, from a high opinion of your head and heart, your intelligence, honor, zeal, and valor, to win your esteem and confidence on any terms consistent with justice and honor "

The reader will be astonished when he hears the true history of the note from which this extract is made, which is this: On the afternoon of the 19th of August, when the strong post at Contreras was invested, Gen. Pillow being the senior offi cer of the troops designated for service against officers at which the subject was, not discussed, but talked over. I heard all that was said on that talked over. I heard all that was said on that fore the Court of Inquiry subsequently, in an interview with General, then Colonel, Riley, suggested, as it would appear, somewhat in the way of a query. "Can you not (with your regiment) get into the rear of the enemy and make an assaul there?" Gen. Riley's recollection was by no means clear as to what General Pillow said, and t was plain that nothing that could be called a plan of battle was suggested, much less ordere Gen Riley did, however succeed in reaching the rear of Contreras, and there repulsed hands ly a charge of Mexican horse; but no assault was made upon Contreras.

That evening, as already stated, Gen. Smith pro posed a night movement, by which a body of men was to be thrown in position for a daylight assault the next morning, from the direction some timber beyond the position reached by Ger Riley the day before, and this was the plan in which Gen Pillow, as declared to Mr. Trist, had no confidence. The plan succeeded, and Contre ras fell easily into the possession of our forces, though occupied by 5,000 choice troops, with some twenty pieces of artilery, under command of Gen Valentia, one of the most distinguished of Mexi co's Generals. Here were taken a number of Mexican officers of high rank, both civil and military, and here, too, were recovered the two six pounders so nobly defended, though honorably lost, at Buena Vista, in the preceding Feb

In the official report of this battle Gen. Pillow, though actually in bed at San Augustine, three or four miles from the scene of action when the bat le came off, and, after the secret caution to Mr. Trist to remember his disapproval of the plan for the assult, actually claimed that the battle was fought after his plan, defending this monstrous as The first officer who made a remark upon the abject, after Gen. Scott's statement, was Gen. wiggs, who pleasantly said that if gentlemen in whatever it was.

Now, the reader will please mark what follow After the American army had entered the cap

ous commanders who had respectively report This is all of my memorandum of what he said, but I well remember that he rose from his seat report of Gen. Pillow upon the taking of Contre and earnestly spoke for some time in favor of the scheme. There was not the slightest intigrossly false claim therein set up of having planmation from him that there was anything wrong in acceding to the proposals from the city of Mex Smith, under circum stances already stated. It became necessary for J. R. WATSON, Agent, Frankfort, Kentucky it, and I venture to say that no one who heard Gen Scott to assign the honor to Gen. Smith, to nim imagined that he ever had, or was likely to whom it was due, and thinking or hoping that have, any doubts of the perfect propriety of it Gen. Pillow's sense of justice needed nothing but hint to induce him to modify his report, he wrote a private note to him, calling his attention day, acting no doubt in his private capacity as a to an inadvertency, by which, if unchanged, an app, he made a somewhat formal protest against injury might be done to Gen. Smith. and asked him to reconsider his report. To Gen. Scott's great surprise Gen P. declined to change his eport, and reiterated his pretension that the battle had been fought in accordance with his plan. In this state of things Gen. Scott determined to nake another effort, and addressed another pri pate note to Gen. Pillow, and reasoned the point with him, urging him to so modify his report as not to interfere with the just claims of Gen. Smith; and here it was that Gen. Scott, in a spirit of kindness and conciliation, condescended to peal to Gen. Pillow's better feelings, if he had any, and professed his earnest wish to maintain dly relations with him on any term consist ent with justice and honor, as if he had said: You ire basely attempting to deprive Gen. Smith of honors justly belonging to him, and it is my duty to see justice done to all of the officers of the army; as to yourself, I honor your good qualities, and desire to maintain friendly relations with you out, mark, only on terms consistent with justice and honor. Who does not see that this is the true spirit of the earnest desire so fraudulently paraded of Gen. Scott to secure the friendship of his sec

nd in command? To any eye but one bleared by vanity or blind ed by moral obliquity the note from Gen. Scott was one of the most insulting that could have en penned. It expressed a condition for the maintenance of friendly relations which, to a conciously right-minded man, would have gone to the heart with the effect of a two-edged sword. I contained a plain implication that Gen. Pillow might be a dishonest man—that he might be capa. ble of robbing a brother soldier of his justly acquired

The end sufficently illustrates the characters of the two men. Gen Pillow persisted in his pretensions; and Gen Scott, as he could not main ain friendly relations with him "consistently with ustice and honor," dropped those relations; and now, whole years having intervened, Gen. Pillow would have his readers believe that Gen. Scott sought most anxiously his friendship.

But I must desist from further comments upo is discreditable address, filled as it is with art ully stated half truths, which are often a specie f most detestable falsehoods, and leave to others he task, if any one thinks it worth while, to show ow preposterous it is in Gen. Pillow to criticise perations of the army under Gen. Scott, mak ng his comments upon circumstances only brought light after the accomplishment of the events Who does not know what sort of apacity it requires to plan operations after the act, and show how much better things migh

E. A. HITCHCOCK, Acting Inspector General of the American Army in Mexico, and late Brevet Brigadier General.

ST. Louis, (Mo.) Sept. 14, 1857.

NEW GOODS MORE GREAT BARGAINS!

J. B. LAMPTON.

Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky, MOST respectfully returns his thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and calls their attention to his arge and well selected and handsome assortment of

NEW GOODS,

which he is daily receiving and offering at the lowest rices.
The numerous varieties and styles of GOODS being so numerous to mention he will only solicit a call. Jonne quick and obtain as good bargains as is offered to He calls special attention to his large stock of

CHINA & GLASS WARE.

hich he will sell as low as the lowest, and which he will continue to receive during the season.

Remember his motto of QUICK SALES AND THE LOWEST PRICES. P All orders promptly attended to. Sept. 11, 1857—tf. J. B. LAMPTON.

T. S. & J. R. PAGE.

St. Clair Street,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, RE now in receipt of their unusually large stock of SILKS AND FANCY GOODS

obably ever exhibited in this city: PLAIN BLACK SILKS PLOUNCED ROBES, SIIK and WORDES A QUILLE,
RICH PRINTED PLAINES, Silk and Worsted.

RICH PRINTED D'LAINES,
SAXONY PLAIDS,
PLAIN D'LAINES,
PLAIN D'LAINES,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH PRINTS.
PLAIN AND PRINTED MARINOS,
PRINTED FLANNELS,
COBERGS AND ALPACAS,
BLACK CKAPE MERINO,
BOMBAZINES,
GONGEL DE

OMBAZINES,
GINGHAMS,
SHAWLS, CLOAKS AND FURS,
SASH AND SIDE RIBBONS. Especial attention is requested to their large stock of SHEETINGS. SHIRTINGS, LINENS, & WHITE

SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, LINEAS, & WHITE GOODS, consisting in part of PLAIN WHITE ORGANDIES, ENGLISH LONG CLOTH, EMBROIDERIES, LACE SETTS, HOOSIERY AND GLOVES, STEEL, and all kinds of Hoop Skirts, with a full stock of all kinds of goods kept in our line.

writine.

We will be in receipt of goods by Express during the useason, and by an arrangement East can furnish any goods not on hand, at the shortest notice and lowest igures. It will afford us a pleasure to show our goods Remember low prices and quick sales is our way

T. S. & J. R. PAGE.

STATEMENT OF THE BUSINESS AND CONDITION OF THE Quaker City Insurance Company,

OF PHILADELPHIA, September 1st, 1857.

Capital Stock.

Surplus to July 1st, after dividend, \$33,995 15 23,053 79 Premiums for July & Aug. 57,048 94 \$257,048 94 Bonds, Mortgages and Stocks, 77,879 63 Negotiable Bills Receivable, Due from Agen's, Cash on hand and in Transitor, 156,844 71 22,324 60 \$257,048 94 \$6,250 00 1,295.000 untat Risk, Fire. over \$5,000 on any on Risk.

- \$2,000 000 00

This Company continues to make Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, and the Perils of the Sea, Intand Navigation and Transportation.

GEO. H. HART, Pres.

E. P. KONS, Vice Pres.

R. COGGSHALL, Sc'y. .. H. BUTLER, Ass't Sc'y.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
FRANKFORT, KY., Sept. 17, 1857. {
This is to certify that J. R. WATSON, as Agent of the Quaker City Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, at (Frankfort) Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled, "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said J. R. Watson, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date here-of. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company ans been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand, the day and year above written.

THO. S. PAGE, Autter. AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Sept. 18-w&tw2w.

JOHN FLOURNOY,

Attorney at Law, Notary Public, DEVOTES HIMSELF TO THE COMMERCIAL & ADMIRALTY PRACTICE. ST. LOUIS, MO.

MOLLECTIONS in all parts of Missouri and Illinois attended to, prompt remittances made, correspo REFERS, BY PERMISSION, TO

op. Parsons. L. L. D., Professor of Law, Camridge, Mass,
Kennard & Brother, Merchants, St Louis.
Kennard & Brother, Merchants, St Louis.
Crow. McReery & Co. Merchants, St Louis.
Hou Jao F. Kyland. Judge Supreme Court of Me.
Haywood. Crow & Co., Merchants. St. Louis.
Buckner, Hall & Co., Merchants, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Sept. 9, 1857-19.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

which should be most properly applied. Democrat of the old anti-Bank school, and a strenuous advocate of the sub-Treasury system-both of which measures have been fully discussed in this and other public journals many years ago. Being our self an old Whig in political faith we are far from agreeing with our respected correspondent that the banking system of the country is "intrinsically a vicious one." It is, undoubtedly, subject to some abuses, but it is, nevertheless, a system without which commerce can never flourish or prosper. Without the system of issuing notes on a specie basis we would not have more than one third of the trade we now have. All that the banks need is one great mother bank to hold them all in check and prevent the rascality which is often practised by some who are engaged in the business. They need a regulator. and the present crisis proves conclusively to our mind the necessity of a United States Bank, but is far from causing us for one instant to doubt the principle we have always held to, that banks are necessary in order to carry on trade and commerce. There is not near enough currency in the country, including both specie and paper, to carry on our commerce. How ther would it be if this currency were reduced two thirds? Manifestly the result would be to injure trade. But we do not pur pose entering into any argument upon the subject, our only motive being to dissen from some of the opinions advanced in the communication which we have consented to publish. Some of our readers will, per haps, agree with our correspondent, and to them we recommend a perusal of his ar

For the Commonwealth. The Louisville Journal of September the 29th in an article the caption of which is "the money crisis, its causes and remedy," contains among other admitted truths this: "It is true that we have built houses and have embellished the land with colleges and churches and humane and be nevolent institutions, all of which have made inac tive and for many purposes useless an immens amount of capital which otherwise would have been active and of incalculable value at this juncture," If the capital which was used in building these structures was either accumulated capital or borrowed at home, I do not understand how it rendered inactive any which would have been active at this juncture. It must have been paid to others for materials and labor. It was thus active by passing into other hands? The circu lating medium was not diminished, but diffused. If credit and not capital was used the borrower might become embarrassed, but still the money red would as in the case of accumulat capital, be in active circulation in the country and because they are of foreign birth or of foreign extraction. Carl Habich, the Democratic nomi at home for the use of those who had it in possession, and of others who had credit to borrow it. It seems to me that it was not made inactive by being used. Hoarded or inactive capital at junctures like the present may become active to the great relief of the community, by passing from the coffers of the capitalist into the circulation of the country. There may have been "no sufficient and reasonable cause for the present wide spead panic and the ruin which has followed in its train." And it may be true that "after all, the great fact remains, that the currency and com merce of the country are intrinsically sound." Yet I believe we have too little of the one (me talic.) and too much of the other (foreign.) We have borrowed too much money abroad, and imported too many goods. Gold and silver only are the productions of the soil, and some few manufactures will answer for payment. Our pa per currency (bank promises to pay) are utterly valueless abroad. And it is a well-established fact that a paper currency usurps the place of gold and silver which leave the country to liqui date foreign balances against it.

A paper currency always blinds the eyes, even of merchants, to the true relations of commerce. When paper currency is abundant they import largely and receive payment in paper as it it was money. But when they have to make payment, the paper will not answer, and any deficit of production has to be supplied from the vaults of the banks. The metal there is generally not more than sufficient to supply the home demand, and consequently when the foreign debt of the mer chants is great, or of borrowers for any purposes, such as building railroads, the banks are driven to suspension, or they become insolvent. It is infinitely better for the country that the banks should suspend specie payments, with the gold and silver in their vaults, and let the imprudent importers become bankrupt, than to pay out and send out of the country the specie necessary to sustain the internal commerce by discounts to their customers in their notes ultimately redeemable; and to enable them to do so for a limited time when suspension would forfeit their charter, the legis latures of the States should be convened for the express purpose of granting them a dispensation. There is no other mode of sustaining a mixed and intrinsically vicious system. All these difficulties and disasters might have been avoided by a slight addition to the so called sub-treasury system, which was urged upon Mr Van Buren before its adoption, but he recommended the general system without incorporating into it a feature deemed by its originators of the utmost im-

We learn that Henry C. Wood, Esq., of the law firm of Barrett & Wood, has been appoint ed cashier of the branch of the Bank of Kentuck at Greensburg. The appointment is a most exReligious Despotism.

Of all the false assumption set up by that porion of immigrants to this country who are embraced in the Roman Catholic communion, none exceeds in error and audacity, the claim set up by the ignorant laity, as well as by the crafty priests, that the Church of Rome is the founder FRIDAY,.....OCTOBER 2, 1857.

Subjoined we publish a communication from an old and highly respectable seek to shelter the despotism and debauchery of and intelligent citizen of Franklin county, which gives his views as to the cause of the present money panic, and the remedy which should be most properly applied. Our readers will perceive by the tone of the communication that the writer is a material prosperity while it throttles their personal liberty. Rags and filth, vice and ignorance, are the sure indications of its predominance over individuals or nations. Look at imbecile Austria, unhappy Italy, and impoverished Spain, and cal-culate the financial value of the Church of Rome. Does it confer blessings upon those peoples, over whom it has exclusive control? How are they off for Liberty, either political or religious? What is their social condition? Are the lazzaro ui of the Italian States, the mendicants that be siege the traveler in the capital of Spain, and the capty coffers of Austria, the monuments to which the Church of Rome points for proof of its beneficent political economy? Contrast the thrifty Scottish mountaineer with the squalid subject of the Church of Rome in Ireland—or compare the Protestant Irish with the Roman Catholics on the same fertile Island. Is there not a "distinc tion with a difference" strongly marked? Can heir physical, social, and moral difference, which are so vastly to the advantage of the Protestant, be accounted for on any other ground than upon that of religious faith, that of radical differences in the religious systems which they respectively entertain, and which affect their lives and con duct? Compare enterprising, intelligent New England with miserable Mexico. New Eng and—a cold and comparatively sterile section if the New World, occupied by savages, was ettled by Protestant refugees, under great sadvantages, more than a hundred years after dexico was taken possession of by the Roman tatholics. The latter country was transmission of the same and tatholics. Catholics. The latter country was warm and ruitful, abounded in mineral wealth, and was in nabited by a people who possessed many of the New England, free, vigorous, thrifty, intelligent and happy—every State in the Union is deeply and happy—every State in the Union is deeply in her deb. for the leaven of true men. Mexico-qualid, dark, and although possessing Freedom, is destitute of prosperity or national content ment. New England, with Protestant freedom, among all her disadvantages, possesses tenfolomore of the elements of Empire, than does Mexico with her Roman Catholic Liberty. We might cite other contrasts equally startling. Is not the Papal Hierarchy is the persevering and consistent enemy of religious freedom and national pros-perity? Is it the least surprising that a religious ath which deprives the soul of its rights and of is freedom, necessarily consigns the body to de gradation and menial servitude? Are not the auses of these contrasts the enfeebling tenden ies of Romish superstition and oppression on he one hand, and on the other, the heroic energy which is the fruit of Protestant independence for clinching proof of demoralizing and impov erishing influences of the administration of the Roman Catholic creed, by its fat, lecherous, winebibbing, high tempered priests, we point with on and to the Almshouses and prisons, eight-tenths of whose inmates were nursed at the breast of Popery, and with the other we turn your attention to the tax-roll, that you may see the enor mous contributions which Romanism levies upon Protestant industry for the support of Romish crime and pauperism. And yet with all these facts in existence, a Romish priest in our city has the unblushing impudence to demand that a public institution—the Almshouse shall be conducted according to his dictation, and that Protestant clergymen shall be shall be virtually excluded therefrom, who have been nyited to visit it under the rules, in strict accordance with true Religious Liberty. And he, with the craft common to Jesuits, strives to make it appear that Religious Liberty consists in the despotism which he seeks to establish over the inmates of the Jersey City Almshouse. He need not hope, under the circumstances, to effect his purpose. The day for such Religious Despotism among us has not yet arrived .- Jersey City

The Democracy of Wisconsin have bid high or the support of the foreign born voters, there but they have over reached themselves. have nominated an out and out foreign ticket, and their newspapers claim support for it, not on acnee for State Treasurer, is recommended as of German birth. The candidate for State Prison Commissioner, McGarry, is spoken of as an Irish man. Another candidate, born in Schoharie coun ty, is represented to be a full blooded German and another, an out and out Yankee, is denomin nated a Scotchman.

The German Democrats of Milwaukie have

openly rebuked this disgusting truckling to for-eignism, and have denounced the whole ticket. At a meeting recently held by them they adopted the following resolution;

Resolved, That the German electors of this State, and of this county, have always been mos careful in presenting from their midst only trust worthy and capable men as candidates for office to be voted for by ourselves and our fellow citi zeus, and that, if the nomination of Carl Habich r State Treasurer, made by the late Democratic State convention, was intended to satisfy the just claims of the German Democratic electors, who ompose a majority of the party, we most deci dedly repudiate the same.

The foreign-birth trick of the Democratic wire ullers does not seem to be successful. It was clumsily got up, and its repudiation by the German D-mocrats, who constitute a very considera ble if not by far the greater part of the strength of the Democratic party in Wisconsin, leaves the Democratic party there in a very ridiculous and disgraceful attitude .- Lou. Jour.

We are requested to give notice that Rev. CAD. LEWIS will preach at the South Benson Bap tist Church on the 2d Sabbath in October (the 11th day of the month) at 11 o'clock A. M.

COURT OF APPEALS.

WEDNESDAY, Sep. 30.

CAUSES DECIDED. Haughey v Sidwell's heirs, Mason; affirmed. Richardson v Haydon Pulaski; affirmed. Judy v Turley, Montgomery; reversed. Gossom v Donalson, Warren; reversed. Covington v McNickle's heirs, Boone; revers

ORDERS. Ratliffe v Harris, Floyd-petition overruled. Mark v Clark, Montgomery; Hall v Forkner, Powell; Ware v Berry, Powell; Wickliffe v Mason, Bath; Moore v Bush, Owsley-were argued.

THURSDAY, Oct. 1. CAUSES DECIDED. Ellis v Kelsoe, Montgomery; affirmed. Hart v Hathaway, Montgomery; reversed. Ware v Berry, Powell; reversed. Lutrell v Maysville R. R. Co., Mason; reversed. Moore v Bush, Owsley; reversed Hall v Forkner, Powell-appeal dismissed for

ORDERS. Washburton v Cates, &c., Kenton; Robbins v Same, Kenton; Finnell v Savings Bank, Kenton; Shrieve v Wright, Jefferson; Same v Burkhardt, Jefferson; Graves v Vail, Jefferson; Cowan v Oliver, Jefferson—were argued Items by Telegraph.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 30. The board of control of the State Bank of Ohio, Laige Stock of New Fall and Winter held a meeting here to day. The following reso-

lution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the branches of the State Bank of Ohio, have the ability, and will continue specie payment regardless of whatever course may be taken by the banks of other States.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30. The propeller Louisville, belonging to the cargo are a total loss. One fireman was drown-

WASHINGTON, Sep. 20. all it can in a legitimate way to relieve the money

ressure.

Applications for the redemption of a large mount of U. S. stocks are steady on the in

Wm. Pitt Platt has been appointed Postmaster at Plattsburgh, N. Y., in place of Mr. Morris, esigned. The whole number of warrants issued from the

Pension Office during September, under the bounty land act of March, 1855, was 1,626, to satisfy which, nearly 245,000 acres of land are necessary. The names of 50,090 pensioners, for revolutionary services, have been placed upon the rolls since March 18, but on the 30th of June last, only 346 of this number were living.

The administration have not received any def-

inite information from William Carey Jones, relative to political affairs in Nicaragua. While certain parties are strongly urging the recognition by the President, of the Minister from that coun try, rival interests are endeavoring to prevent it.
The Minister from Costa Rica claims that his gov.
He will sell his goods as low as the lowest ernment has something to say about the transit route, but it is believed that the administration will not respect that assumption

NEW YORK, Sept. 30. The firm of Samuel Hetolens & Co., have sus-

Swift Bro. & Johnston, bankers, temporari ly suspended this morning, but little excite

PITTSBURG, Sept. 30. The Allegheny City Bank continues specie pay nents on all its notes and deposits.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 30. United States stocks, amounting to \$400,000, were received to day for redemtion.

Monetary affairs continue quiet, and there i to excitement, though there is considerable presure upon the business community. The banking

nouses are all paying specie.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Sep. 30. The Burlington Bank has not failed, being abundantly able to pay all its circulation and de posits; but, being influenced by the action of the Philadelphia banks, has partially suspended. It continues to pay out smill sums in coin. The Mechanics' Bank at Burlington, and other banks of that place, continue to pursue the same course. We are assured they are entirely sound, and will esume specie payments as soon as the Philadel phia banks resume, and at an earlier day, if such a course is deemed prudent. The notes of the Burlington Bank are redeemed at Philadelphia, and the notes of the Mechanics' Bank by the Bank of North America.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30. There is much better feeling to day in all kinds of business. The panic is considered as over.

There is a rumor that the steamship Tennes see, which leaves here to-day for New Orleans, s connected with another fillibuster expedition or Nicaragua.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30. A dispatch from quarantine says that the Daniel Webster waited three days at Havana, in vain, for the Star of the West. It is feared the latter is lost.

The steamer Webster is up from Havana on the 24th. News unimportant. She left Key West on the 28th. The steamer Star of the West, four days over due, had not arrived.

BOSTON, Sept. 30. The bank presidents of this city renewed their ensultation to day in relation to expansion of their discounts and resolves to an addition of thre

DETROIT, Sept. 30. A fire occurred on Friday night at Grand Raids, destroying many of the best busine Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$40,000 to \$50,000. HARTFORD, Sept. 30.

The banks of this city have no thought of spending. They are satisfied that the crisis has

NEW YORK, Sept. 30. The steamer Persia sailed at noon for Liver ool. She carries no specie.

It will be seen from the advertisement in nother column that the time for the arrival and departure of the cars will be changed on Monday the 5th inst. The morning train from Lexington will arrive here at 8 o'clock and proceed mmediately to Louisville; the morning train rom Louisville will arrive at 91/2 o'clock as usu al and go on immediately. The evening train from Lexington will arrive at 31/4 o'clock and go on immediately to Louisville; and the evening train from Louisville will arrive at 53/4 o'clock and go on immediately to Lexington.

Collected for the benefit of the Kentucky State Colonization Society, by its Agent, Rev. A. M. Cowan, from August 26, to September 30, 1857.

25 (11)

20 00

20 00

20 00

20 00

5 00

John G. Holloway, Henderson, Cassady & Hopkins, Louisville, John B. Bibb, Frankfort, l'hos. S. Page, Frankfort, John H. Hanna, Frankfort, James Speed, Louisville, Theo. Brown, Jefferson county Milton Taylor, Mason county, Geo. W. Williams, Paris, M. T. Scott, Lexington, Geo. Denny, Garrard county, Thos. L. Cunningham, Bourbon county, J. F. Robinson, Georgetown, Alex. Offutt, Scott county, Woodford Hall, Shelby county, Mrs. Elizabeth Molton, Shelby Rev. Dr. W. W. Hill, Louisville, Wm. Kendrick, Louisville, Arther Peter, Louisville, L. Ruffner, Louisville, R. H. Ranson, Covington, M. M. Benton, Covington, F. W. Houston, Bourbon, Charles Eckles, Georgetown, J. E. Farnam, Georgetown, Rev. Dr. D. R. Campbell, Georgetown, N. G. Barbour, Georgetown, M. Pak, Georgetown, H. C. Graves, Scott county. John Lemon, Scott county, James Barbour, Maysville, A. C. Scott, Shelby county, Rev. C. Guthrey, Shelby county, F. H. Goodrich, Shelby county Rev. R. A. Johnston, Garrard county, Harrison Miller, Madison county, Dr. W. L. Sutton, Georgetown, Charles Nichols, Georgetown, Alfred D. Offutt, Georgetown Dr. R. M. Ewing, Georgetown,

Jas. Fulton, Louisville

John C. Brown, Shelby county,

J. W. Stevenson, Covington, Rev. D. P. Young, Georgetown,

Dr. J. C. Blackburn, Covington,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

W. H. KRENE. Goods.

TATE & CHINN are now receiving one of the largest stocks of new and fashionable goods ever brought to this market, which they intend selling as cheap as any house in this city. They would CHOICE GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TOsolicit the attention of the young men to their assortment of superior VESTINGS, CASIMERES. Northern Transportation Company, was burned last night ten miles from here. The boat and their large stock of Dry Goods a handsome as their large stock of Dry Goods a handsome assortment of QUEENSWARE, to which the attention of housekeepers is respectfully invited. The Treasury Department is engaged in doing Give them a call, as you will certainly loose nothing by so doing. September, 14, 1857-tf.

To We are authorized to announce CHARLES E. Nourse a candidate for Assistant Clerk of [Sept. 11-tf.

Assistant Clerk of the Senate. We are authorized to announce Edward Hensley as a candidate for Assistant Clerk of the Senate of the next General Assembly. Sept. 7-tf.

New Goods. R. Runyan, at Baker & Runyan's old stand, is now receiving a large stock of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, SHOES QUEENS-WARE, &c., &c., all of which he will sell LOW He will sell his goods as low as the lowest .-Please give him a call.

New Goods!

Sept. 2, 1857-tf.

R. W. BLACKBURN has received a large and landsome stock of FANCY, and STAPLE DRY GOODS, which are offered to purchasers on the pery best terms. All orders to the East or adjoinng cities, punctually attended to. Those wishing to pay Cash for Goods, cannot do better than to call on BLACKBURN. He will be receiving new Styles of Goods during the Season. Aug. 31, 1857-1m.

Special Notice. We are requested to state that Rev. CADWAL-ADER LEWIS will preach regularly at the Buck Run Chuch on the Sabbath after the 1st Saturday June 8, 1857-tf.

Youghiogheny Coal.
13,000 BUSHELLS, just received and for sale

Jaly 1,-tf. R. C. STEELE & CO.

NOTICE. WE are now receiving and opening a new stoc

Boots, Shoes, Books & Stationery, And the latest style of

MEN AND BOYS HATS. Which we offer for sale as low as they can be bought in any retail market.

We return our thanks to all our patrons for past fa-July 22, 1857—tf. MORRIS & HAMPTON.

Expedition for Liberia. Free persons of color wishing to emigrate to Liberia, Africa, will apply to ALEX. M. COWAN, Frankfort, Ky. The ship will sail on Nov. 1, 1857 The expense of going to Liberia from Kentucky will be defrayed by the State appropriation to aid free blacks living in Kentucky to go to Liberia. The vessel will take other emigrants who have

the liberty to go to Liberia. May 11, 1857-6m

LOUISVILLE & FRANKFORT AND LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT RAILROADS.

Winter Arrangement for 1857--8.

THREE PASSENGER TRAINS DAILY-SUNDAYS N and after Monday, Oct. 5th, 1857, Trains will run as follows: FIRST TRAIN—leaves Louisville at 6 o'clock. a. m.

FIRST TRAIN—leaves Louisville at 6 o'clock, a. m., stopping fifteen minutes for breakfast at Lagrange, and at all regular stations and arrives at Lexington at 11:05 a. m., connecting at Eminence with stages for Newcastle; Frankfort with stages for Lawrence urg, Salvisa. Hardinsville, Danville, and Versailles; Payne's with stages for Georgetown; and at Lexington with Covington and Lexington Kailroad, for Paris, Falmouth, Covington and Maysville, and with stages for Winchester, Mt. Sterling, Owingsville, Richmond, Irwin, Nicholasville, Danville, Laucaster, Crab Orchard, Stanford, London, Barboursville, and all points South. Returning, this train leaves Lexington at 1:45 p. m., atopping at all regular stations, and arrives at Louisville at 6:40 o'clock, p. m., connecting by stage at Payne's for Georgetown, om, connecting by stage at Payne's for Georgetown and at Eminence for Newcastle and Shelbyville, and a conisville with Jeffersonville and New Albany and Saom Railroads for St. Louis, Cairo, and all points North

SECOND TRAIN—leaves Louisville at 2:30 o'clock, p SECOND TRAIN—leaves Louisville at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., stopping at Hobb's and Smith's Stations, Lagrange, and all stations east of Lagrange, and arrives at Lexing-on at 7:20 o'clock, p. m.; connecting at Eminence by stage for Shelbyville and Newcastle. Returning, this train leaves Lexington at 6:30 o'clock, a. m., stopping at all stations east of Lagrange and at Smith's and Hobb's Stations only, west of Lagrange, arriving at Louisville at 11:15 o'clock, a. m.; in close connection by Jeffersonville and New Albany and Salem Railroads with Indianapolis, Terre Haute. Vincennes, Evansville. Chicago, St. Louis, Jefferson City, Keokuk, Burlington, Kock Island, Galena, Dubuque, and all the principal towns West and South.

THIRD TRAIN-ACCOMMODATION-Leaves Louisville at 3:45 o'clock, p. m., stopping at all stations, and arriving at Lagrange at 5:25 o'clock, p. m. Returning leaves Lagrange at 7:30 o'clock, a. m., stopping at all stations, and arrives at Louisville at 9 o'clock, a. m.

Lagrange at 7:30 o'clock, a. m., stopping at all stations, and arrives at Louisville at 9 o'clock, a. m.

Freight trains leave Louisville and Lexington every morning, daily. Sundays excepted.

Fare is about 4 cents per mile, and a discount of nearly 25 per cent. is allowed fortickets.

The Kentucky Stage Company's line of splendid coaches connect uaily (Sundays excepted) with this road.

Tickets are sold at Louisville to all of the interior towns of the State, and tickets from those places are sold to Louisville and all Western and Northwestern cities.

Omnibus lines will be in waiting at either end of the line to convey passengers and their baggage.

For any further information, please call at the liepot, in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets; and in Lexington, at the office of the Kentucky Stage Company, opposite Phænix Hotel.

T. W. SPILLMAN,

General Ticket Agent, Louisville,

FRANK WEAVER,

Ticket Agent, Lexington.

Ticket Agent, Lexington. SAMUEL GILL. Supt. L. & F. and F. & L. R. R. Oct 2, 1857.

CHAS. A. CLARKE. HORACE STEARNS. STEARNS & CLARKE'S NATIONAL AMBROTYPE GALLERY, 3

Main st., adjoining Telegraph Office, Frankfort, Ky. Every style of Picture executed with neatness and dispatch, at reduced prices.

All Work Warranted to give Satisfaction.

Oct. 2, 1857—3m.

Bacon! Bacon!! Bacon!!! 1600 POUNDS BACON SIDES, for sale for cash. W. A. GAINES. CHEESE—
A lot of New York Cheese, a fine article at
SEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.

KEENE & CO'S COLUMN. R. M. CRITTENDE

KEENE & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS I BACCO, CIGARS,

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE, St. Clair and Wapping Streets, PRANKFORT, KY.

ts due 1st of January, May, and Septemb interest charged after maturity.

SEPTEMBER 28th, 1857. JUST RECEIVED, IN STORE AND FOR SALE Groceries.

Coffee.

Molasses.

Soap and Candles.

Fish. Maskerel, (assorted numbers and packages.) Smoked Herring;

Liquors. Claret Wine; Old Port Wine; Hennessey Brandy;
Jules Robbins Brandy;
Holland Gin
Roederer & Schreider Champagne. STANDARD AND SWEET.

amacia Rum; Irish Whisky; Pure Apple Brandy, 8 years old; Old Bourbon Whisky Pure Apple Brandy, 8 year
Rye Whisky, (aged)
Domestic Whisky, Brandy, Wine and Gin;
Tennent's Pale Ale;
Younger's Pale Ale;
Abbott's Brown Stout.

Meats and Lard.

Plain and Canvassed Hams; Clear and Ribbed Sides; Buffalo and Beef Tongues; Pork House and Country Shoulders; Venison Hams. Dress Coats,

Wooden Ware, &c. Cedar Pails, Buckets; Painted Tubs and Buckets; Measures; Clothes and Market Buskets; Cocoa Dippers. Measures; Cocoa Dippers. Cloves Cinnamon; Ginger; Green and Bl'k Teas Crackers;

Spices; Vermicella Hardware.

Nails, (all sizes.)

Shovels and Spades;

Axes, Hoes;

Trace Chains;

Hay and Manure

Preserving Kettles;

Briar Seythes:

Briar Seythes:

Butcher Knives: Butcher Knives Briar Scythes; Mowing Blades; Grain Scythes

Tobacco and Cigars.

Holland's Buena Vista; Turkish Smoking Tobacco; Old Dud; Spanish Smoking Tobacco; El Dorado; Scarfalatti;
Anderson's "Solace" Fine Cut;
Common; De Carbago Havana Cigars;

Club House;

Rio Hondo;

Half Spanish Cigars;

El Tulipan; Rio Sella.

Agricultural. Cradles, Speathes, &c.; rad's Straw Cutters; the Giant Corn and Cob Crushers; A fine supply of Seeds in proper season

Flour and Meal. Superfine and extra Family Flour;

Paints, &c. White Lead; Yellow Ochre; Venetian Red.

Sundries Prunes, Blacking and Blacking Brushe Clothes Pins, Cotton Cordage, Frooms, (Floor and Clothes.) Vinegar, (Pure Cider.)

Vinegar, (Fure Cider.)
Indigo,
Wrapping Paper, (Brown and White.)
Coal Scuttles,
Demijohns, Bottles,
Brandy Peaches,
French Olives,
Currie Powder,
True Cavenne.

Strawberries,
Presh Pine Apple,
Presh Pine Apple,
Pine Apple Cheese,
Dairy Salt,
Powder, Shot,
Caps, Wads,
Proof Vials,
Hemp and Jute Lines,
Mops, (Floor and Tea.)
Utica Lime,
Hulme's Cement,
Axe Helves,
Axe Helves,
Glass Preserving Jars,
Glass Milk Pans. SAUCKS.

EXTRACTS. Colory, Vanilla, Orange Flower Water, Peach do. de. PICKLES.

TABLE OIL.

it with a general assortment of ar-

SEWING MACHINES. THE greatest objection to Skwing Machines has at last been overcome, viz: The high price. The subscrib-ers are about to introduce to the notice of the public

A SEWING MACHINE,

At The Low Price of Thirty-Five Dollars.

This is but one third the former price of an effective and good Machine, and will do the work of an hundred dollar Machine, and do it well. For family use, or use on a plantation this Machine has no equal, as it is simple in its construction and easily managed. It will do the work of five or six expert seams resses.

R. M. PUNDERSON & Co...
No. 209 Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Agents for the United States except New England.

If Persons wishing to treat for the exclusive sale for counties or States can do so on liberal terms.

Sept. 28—31.*

FRANKFORT HOTEL FOR SALE.

OWING to the continued ill health of my wife, I have determined to sell out my Tavern House and Furniture. If not sold privately oefore that day, I will offer for sale at Public Auction, without reserve, on Wednesday the 2 ist day of October next, the said Tavern House in Frankfort, and all the furniture of every kind. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. Sept. 29.—td. JOSEPH B. WASSON.

* Louisville Journal and Observer & Reporter publish weekly until day of sale and send bills to

TO THE PUBLIC. WHEELER & WILSON

MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES!

WE would respectfully invite the Ladies of Lexington wand adjoining towns, to call at our office and examine the above named Machines, for which we are the sole agents of Kentucky, with the exception of Louisville.

-ALSO-Agents for the WILLIMANTIC LINEN COMPANY'S PATENT FINISH THREAD.

This thread is pronounced by those who have used it to be superior to Coat's for hand sewing. For Sewing Machines this thread is the best and only thread that can

give satisfaction.

We have also for sale a supply of Sewing Machine
WHEELER & IVES, WHEELER & IVES,
Office over T. Bradley & Co.'s Hardware Store,
Main street, Lexington Ky.
TPOrders for Machines will be received by Mrs.
LYONS, at her fancy Store, St. Clair street, Frankfort,
Ky. Also instruction given in their use to those who

SETH WHEELER.
PHILO L. IVES.
Aug. 31, tf. [Ch. Obs. & Rep.]

Lost, COMEWHERE between Thornton M. Cox's farm and Spridgeport, a Plain Heavy Gold Ring and a small Enameled Locket connected to the ring. The ring has a lady's given name engraven in it. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the articles at this office. Sept. 30.—3t.

A Lot of Money Found. A NY person satisfactorily describing the same and paying for this advertisement can obtain it by calling on Doxon & Graham, Frankfort, Ky. Sept. 30—3t.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! FIRST GUN OF THE SEASON!

A. SONNEBERG, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky,

S NOW RECEIVING and opening the largest and

READY-MADE CLOTHING ever brought to Frankfort. Consisting in part of the following articles:

Over Coats,

Pants and Vests. Shirts, Collars, Drawers, Hosiery,

Hats and Caps, AND A GENERAL VARIETY OF

FULL DRESS SUITS & BOYS.

Pad Locks TRUNKS, VALISES,

CARPET BAGS AND UMBRELLAS, All of which he warrants to be of the very best material

All of which to war and make.

Persons in want of clothing cannot do better than call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

No trouble to show goods. Sept. 14, 1857-tf.

B. B. SAYRE'S SCHOOL English. Ancient Classics & Mathematics. WILL be in session from and after September 28th, for W forty continuous weeks.
Instruction in French, Drawing, Fencing, and Boxing may be had at Professors prices.
Students will not be taken for a less time than one school year.

In order to secure a more prompt settlement at the end of the session, when payments are not made in advance, negotiable notes payable on the 1st of July, 1858, will be required.

TERMS. Tuition and Board for school reuition alone for school year, Sept. 14, 1857—tf

LOCUST HILL FEMALE ACADEMY.

UNAVOIDABLE circumstances will prevent the resumption of the exercises of this Institution before Monday, October 26th.

On that day the NINTH ANNUAL SESSION will co mence, and continue without intermission till the first of July next.

Owing to this delay the Principal will be unable to teach a full session of forty weeks, but charges for board and tuition will be made at those rates. No deduction for absence, except in cases or protracted illness.

It is requested that all pupils will provide themselves with dark worsted dresses for Winter wear.

TERMS. For board and tuition, per session of forty weeks. - \$140 00 weeks, \$140 0
For music, per session of forty lessons, 25 0
For use of pianos, per session of forty weeks, 5 0
B. W. TWYMAN, Principal. Sep. 21-3m.

Regular Packet for Louisville. THE Steamer DOVE, SAMUEL SANDERS Master, will leave Broomlyn, Munday's Oregon, and Woodford Landing every Monday.

Leaves Frankfort every Tuesday and Friday at 8 o'lock, A. M.

Leaves Louisville for Frankfortevery Wednesday at Bo'clock, P. M. Leaves Louisville every Saturday at 3 o'clock, P. M., for Frankfort, Woodford Landing, Oregon, Munday's For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN WATSON & CO., Agents. Sept. 2, 1857-tf.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the Franklin Circuit Court, 1, as Commissioner appointed by the Court, will expose to sale, at the Court House door, at Faunkfort,

On Monday, October 5th, 1857, The remaining portion of the unsold land of S. F. J. Trabue, lying about five miles from Frankfort, and bounded by the lands of Graham's Heirs, Washington Hancock, and D. C. Ereeman, containing about ONE HUNDRED ACRES, with the stream Dry Run passing through one corner of it. Possession to be given the 1st day of March next.

TERMS OF SALE .- In equal installments of twelve, TERMS OF SALE.—In equal manafine and a version eighteen, and twenty-four months from day of sale, bearing interest from date. Bond and approved security required from the purchaser having the force and effect of a replevin bond, and a lien retained upon the land for the payment of the purchase money, Sept 1, 1857-td, Assigned of S. F. J. Trabus.

Runaway-Stop Her. DUNAWAY from the subscriber on Monday last, Aug. 31, Ita Negro woman named SALLEY CARTER, (formerly belonging to John Lewis, near Elkhorn.) Said Salley isaged about forty years; about five feet high; of a light brown color; very slim face; upper front teeth out, and stands or walks very erect.

I will pay the usual reward for her arrest or delivery to me.

Mas. M. HERKENSMITH FINE GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, Fine Teas, Spices, Fruits, Nuts, nglish and American Sauces and Pickles, Havar Cigars, Fereign and American Sweet Meats, &c.

-ALSO-PURE OLD WINES, BRANDIES, &c., & OLD STAND, CORNER MAIN AND LEWIS STREETS, FRANKFORT, KY.

WE are now receiving a complete and choice selection of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.

ting in part of 10 hhds. N. O. Sugar,

20 bbls Eastern Crushed Sugar;
20 bbls Eastern Powdered Sugar;
10 bbls Eastern Granulated Sugar;
4 boxes Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
5 bbls small Loaf Sugar; just received and for July 1, 1857. GRAY & TODD.

MOLASSES—
15 bbls Plantation Molasses, prime article.
20 half bbls Plantation Molasses, prime just received and for sale by
July 1, 1857.

GRAY & T GRAY & TODD.

56, sacks Old Eastern Rio Coffee, No. 1 article, 40 pockets Java Coffee, very fine; in store and July 1, 1857. GRAY & TODD.

CANDLES-75 boxes Star Candles, assorted numbers; 20 boxes hard pressed Tallow Candles; in store an for sale by July 1, 1857. GRAY & TODD

SOAP-25 boxes No. 1 Rosin Soap;
10 boxes German Soap;
10 boxes Variegated Hand Soap;
Fancy Soap perfumed of every style;
2 boxes Casteel Soap; in store and for sale by
July 1, 1857.

GRAY & TODD.

CHEESE-CHEESE—
10 boxes New York Cheese, very fine;
20 boxes English Dairy in small boxes;
6 boxes Pine-Apple;
1 case Holland; in store and for sale by
July 1, 1827. GRAY & TODD.

POREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, BY THE Bottle or Draft—We have in store a full assortment

BRANDIES, WINES, Also, 10 barrels Whisky 4 year old; 50 barrels 2 year old; in store and for sale by July 1, 1857.

PRUITS, &c..—
Oranges, Lemons
Pine-Apples, Figs,
Raisins, Cocoanuts,
Prunes, Almonds, Pecan
And every variety of bottle and can Fruit put up fresl
and all other articles usually kept in a confectionery;
store and for sale by
July 1, 1857.
GRAY & TODD.

ARD—
120 kegs No. 1 Leaf Lard; in store and for sale by
July 1, 1857.
GRAY & TODD.

First in Market! JUST RECEIVED 5 barrels NEW POTATOES, and for sale by

for sale by July 1, 1857. GRAY & TO D.

ASTERN SYRUP—

5 bbls Baltimore Syrup, No. 1 article.

2 bbls St. Louis Syrup, No. 1 article.

5 half bbls New York Syrup, No. 1 article.

10 ten gallon kegs Baltimore Syrup, No. 1 article just received and for sale by

July 1,1857.

GRAY & TODD.

LIME AND CEMENT-20 bbls Utica Lime; 10 bbls Cement. Our stock of Groceries, Liquors, Segars, Tobacco an Pancy Goods is nowfull and complete, embracing great many articles too numerous to mention.

July 1, 1857. GRAY & TODD.

GEO. A. ROBERTSON, DEALER IN

CONFECTIONERIES & GROCERIES. Corner St. Clair and Broadway Streets,

HAS always on hand the choicest articles in his lin which he will sell at the lowest market prices. CANDIES-

LANDIESU Just received from New York twenty varieties of FRENCH PREMIUM CANDIES.
May 15, 1857.
GEO. A. ROBERTSON. BRANDIESA lot of the finest FRENCH BRANDIES at twenty-

May 15, 1857. GEO. A. ROBERTSON. A PURE article of PEACH AND APPLE BRANDY, in store and for sale low by May 15, 1857. GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

WHISKY-BON WHISKY by the gallon or bottle

May 15, 1857. GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

WINES-W The best quality of MADEIRA, SHERRY, PORT, ST. JULIAN, CHAMPAGNE, and MALAGA WINES, heaper than at any other establishment in the city.

May 15, 1857. GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE WORKS.

WILLIAM CRAIK, Opposite the Post-office, St. Clair Street. FRANKFORT, KY,

HAVING HAVING purchased of KNIGHT & CLARK their entire stock of Marble Monuments, Tombs, &c., I will con-tinue to finish to order Tombs, Head-Stones, Cemetery Posts, Table Tops, Counters and everything in the Marble line, at short notice an in the very best style. I have secured the services of one of the best of designers and carvers in Philadelphia, and I pledge myself to get up better work than has ever been finished in Frank fort, and as good as can be finishgood as can be finish-

Iron Railing, Verandahs, &c. I have a great variety of designs at the shop, and will furnish the work at manufacturers price. WILLIAM CRAIK. Jan. 15, 1856. [Yeoman copy.]

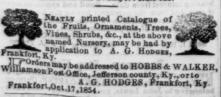
PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES CONVENTION,

CALLED TO MODIFY, AMEND OR RE-ADOPT CONSTITUTION OF KENTUCKY.

(OFFICIAL REPORT,)
New published and for sale at the COMMONWEALTH
OFFICE, at \$5 per copy.
The work contains 1130 pages, and is bound in the best
Law Binding. FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL

TREES, VINES, SHRUBS, &C., CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE

BY Ed. D. Hobbs & J. W. Walker, AT THE EVERGREEN NURSERIES Twelvemiles East of Louisville, Ky., immediately on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad.



10 CASES PRESH PEACHES AND 12 CASES PIN APPLE, in store and for sale by

WILLARD'S PATENT PLANTER & SOWER

PATENT PLANTER & SOWER.

THIS is an ingenius machine, for which letters pat a ent were granted to Mr. Hozza. Withlard in May last. It was exhibited during the last reason at several State Fairs, always commanding universal admiration. Large quantities are now being manufactured for use during the combing spring, and it is believed that a machine that accomplishes so great a saving of labor, must at once come into general use. It is especially adapted for the South, and our enterprising planters will find it worthy of their attention. The machine isof about the size of an ordinary cart. The following description is from a late number of the United States Journal:

"To the agriculturist this is, undoubtedly, the most valuable patent that has been issued for many years. It is intended for sowing broadcast, covering and harrowing at the same time, for sowing in drills and also for planting in hills, and will accomplish either object as well as could possibly be done by hand. The grain is placed in cylinders, which are made to revolve with the motion of the wheels of the cart. As the holders rotate the grain passes out through the screens to the ground. The seed are evenly distributed and the machine may be regulated to sow any given amount to the acre with perfect accuracy. The grain is covered by the revolving harrow, which receiv alia motion from the cart wheels. This harrow revolves with great rapidity in the opposite direction from its forward motion, thus harrowing direction from its forward motion, thus harrowing direction from its forward motion, thus harrowing direction from its forward motion, thus harrow used for mellowing and preparting the ground, which can be accomplished with it much more rapidly and efficiently than with a harrow constructed on any other plan.

"For sowing in drills the harrow is taken of and the guides, as seen in the engraving on the inclined board, are changed so as to make the seeds into the drills prepared by furrowers, attached just behind, constructed so as to hoe the light di

only,
only,
Persons who may be desirous of procuring one
of these invaluable Machines can be accommodated by
calling upon A. G. Hodors, the proprietor of the Frank
fort Commonwealth, who will exhibit a representation
of the same, so that Farmers can form their own opin ons of its practical utility. March 11, 1857—tf.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afficted with Firulent and Epidemic diseases.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as SPERMATORRHŒA, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE. GONORRHŒA, GLEET, SYPHILIS, the Vice of ONANISM, or SELF-ABUSE, &c., &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c...) and in cases of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

will renewed zear, to this form that spired cause.

Just Published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, the Vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed letter envelope,) FREE OF CHRAGE on receipt of TWO STAMPS for post-

age.
Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
By order of the Directors
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary. Sept. 9, 1857-watwly.

Proclamation by the Governor. WHEREAS it has been manual of Stock requir de known to me that th

Now, therefore, I, C. S. MOREHEAD, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby declare said Bank authorized to commence business as a Banking Institution, according to the terms of its Charter.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto after the Commonwealth to be hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be hereunto after the Commonwealth.

L. S. the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

C. S. MOREHEAD.

Selt remembered, that on the eleventh day of April, 1856, before me came George W. Cass, President of the going statement, signed by him, is true according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

WASON BROWN, Secretary of State.

Harlan C. H., Ky.,
AUGUST 3d, 1857.

THERE has been committed to the jall of Harlan county a runaway negro, who having remained in said jail the full period prescribed by law, in cases where the owner does not come forward and claim his property, it has therefore been ordered by the County Court of said county that said negro be sold at public outcry to the highest bidder at the Court House door in the town of Mt. Pleasant on the 1st Monday in October next, said negro to be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

DESCRIPTION.---Said runaway is a dark mulatto

DESCRIPTION.--Said runaway is a dark mulatto man a out thirty years old; 6 feet 3 inches high, rather slenderly built and weighs about 180 pounds, and most of his upper front teeth are out.

ALEY LEDFORD, SR., Deputy Sheriff for J. LEWIS, Sheriff Harlan County.

Aug. 10, 1857—td.

Office City Council,
FRANKFORT, August 18, 1857.
Orbered, That the property holders on the West side of St. Clair street, North of the Public Square, from the end of Dr. J. M. Mills', sidewalk to the corner of Mero street, be and they are hereby required to grade, pave and curb the sidewalk in front of their respective properties, under the direction of the street committee; and that they pe required to have the same done on or before the first day of November next.

By order of the Board:
G. W. GWIN, Mayor.

Attest: J. W. BATCHELOR, City Clerk.

Attest: J. W. BATCHELOR, City Clerk. Aug. 25, 1857—w2m.

Farm and Negroes for Sale.

I WISH to sell my farm in Franklin county, on the waters of main Elkhorn, about 1½ miles from its mouth, containing 100 acres; about half of it bottom land and the balance hill land well timbered. The bottom land is in a high state of cultivation. There are on the land a good hewed Log House containing four rooms, and all necessary out buildings, and an abundant supply of water for all purposes.

Also, two negro women, goed cooks and washers—women between 35 and 40 years old.

Dec. 8, 1856—tf.

BEN. F. GRAHAM.

SAMUEL'S NEW ESTABLISHMENT. HENRY SAMUEL, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, is happyto inform his friends and the public that he is again established in comfortable and commodious rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. His new establishmen tis in the building of Col. Hodges, on St. Clair street. He solicits public patronage, and hopes hathis old friends and customers especially, who patronized him before the late fire, will now find their way back to his shop.

MOLASSES_

5 bbls Sugar House; 5 half bbls. Suguar House; 5 half bbls. Plantation; 2 bbls. Golden Syrup;4 half bbls. Golden Syrup, just received and for sale by April 1, 1857. W. A. GAINES

Notice. HEREBY forwarn all persons not to come upon my premises for the purpose of shooting, hunting or committing depredation in any way, as I intend to prosecute all who trespass upon my land in any man-

Sept. 1, 1857—3w. DAVID MITCHELL. 100 BBLS. KANAWHA SALT, for sale by W. A. GAINES, AMERICAN CENTRAL R. R. LINE.

MARIETTA & CINCINNATI HR A. H H. HR CD A. HD .

The Most Direct Route to PARKESBURG, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA, AND NEW YORK.

Only one Change of Cars between Cincinnational Baltimore.

ON and after Monday, August 31, 1857, trains will run Baltimore and Cincinnati Express,

Will leave Cincinnati at 6:25 A. M. One hour for din ner on the steamer John Buck, at 2:30 P. M.; arrive a Grafton at 8:14 P. M.; 20 minutes for supper; arrive a Baltimore at 8:30 A. M. next morning; at Philadelphi at 1:00 P. M. and New York at 6:00 P. M. Chillicothe and Hillsborough Accommo dation.

Will leave Cincinnati at 3:30 P. M., stopping at all stations. Arrive at Hillsborough at 6.45 P. M.; Chillicoth at 8:25 P. M. Baltimore and Cincinnati Night Expres-Will leave Cincinnati at 8 P. M.; arrive at Scott's Landing at 6:45 A. M.; one hour for breakfast on the steamer John Buck. Leave Parkersburg at 9 A. M.; arrive at Graiton at 1:30 P. M.; and Baltimore at 3:30 A. M., next morning.

d., next morning.
The 8 P. M.; train will leave on Sunday, instead of The 8 P. M.; train will leave on Sunday, instead of Saturday.

Passengers taking this route will save both in time, distance and comfort, and will not be subjected to frequent changes of cars, and the risk of missing connections, as other routes.

Baggage checked through to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington City and New York.

Through 'ickets can be obtained at the Company's Offices under the Spencer House; No 3 Burnet House, and at the Ticket Office at the Little Miami Depot

Ask for Tickets via Marietta. GEORGE BARNES, Superintendent. JOHN FOGGITT, General Ticket Agent. A. D. SMALLEY, Traveling Agent for Kentucky.

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD

Short Line Route to the North & West. Through to Chicago in 15 hours, Through to St. Louis in 14 hours Through to Cairo in 20 hours.

Connections made with all Western Roads for any part of ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.

Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or Steam Boat Route.

Freight destined for places in any of the above States forwarded with despatch and at low rates. Mark care E. O. NORTON, Louisville. E. O. NORTON, Louisville.

| For through tickets and rates of freight apply at "SHORT LINE" Railroad office 555, Main street, Louisville, Ky.
Aug. 31, 1857—tf. E. O. NORTON, Agent.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY OFFICE AT GWIN & OWEN'S HARDWARESTORE

G. W. OWEN, Agent. STATE OF KENTUCKY, —— County, SS.

A Statement respecting the affairs of the Adams Express company, made pursuant to an ad of the Legislature of Kentucky, entitled, "An act concerning Express Companies," and numbered 751, declaring said companies to be common carriers, and providing for the safety of articles entrusted to their care.

"The business of said company is conducted by nine."

"The business of said company is conducted by nine Managers, whose full names and proper places of resinagers, whose tull names and proper places of nee are as follows, viz: WM. B. DINSMORE, New York, N. Y. EDWARDS S. SANFORD, Philadelphia, Pa. SAMUEL M. SHOEMAKER, Baltimore, Md. GEORGE W. CASS, Pittsburg, Pa. JAMES M. THOMPSON, Springfield, Mass. CLAPP SPOONER, Bridgeport, Conn.
JOHNSTON LIVINGSTON, New York, N. J.
JOHN BINGHAM, Philadelphia, Pa.
RUFUS B. KINSLEY, Newport, R. I.

RUFUS B. KINSLEY, Newport, R. 1.

"The persons interested as cestua que trust are the stockholders of said Company, who change from day to day, and of whom it is impossible to make an accurate statement, owing to the frequency of such changes.

"The amount of Capital employed in the business of said Company, in the State of Kentucky is, as nearly as the sum can be ascertained, ten thousand dollars.

"And we, the subscribers, the managers above named, do hereby agree that legal process served upon any authorized agent of said Company, in said county, shall be deemed and taken as good service upon said Company and ourselves. In Witness whereof, we have hereto subscribed our hands this 11th day of April, A. D. 1856.

W amount of Stock required by the Act of Incorporation has been paid in to the Deposit Bank of Cynthians;

Now, therefore, I, C. S. MOREHEAD, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby declare said Bank authorized to commence business as a Banking

D. 1856.

E. S. BINSMORE, [L. S.] RUFUS B KINSLEY, [L. S.]

S. M. SHORMAKER, CLAPP SPOONER, CLA

best of his knowledge and belief.

"G. W. CASS, Pres't.

"A. D. 1856, before me, Ch. McClure Hays, a commissioner in the State of Pennsylvania for the State of Kentucky, duly authorized and commissioned by the Governor of Kentucky, and under the laws thereof, as such to take acknowledgments of deeds, &c., to be used or recorded thereon, personally came George W. Cass, who being duly sworn according to law, says that the foregoing statement within is true to the best of his knowledge and belief, and as such sworn and subscribed before me.

"In testimony whereof. I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year aforesaid.

CH. McCLURE HAYS,

Com. for Kentucky in Pennsylvania."

NTATE OF KENTUCKY, SS.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, SS.

1, Alexander H. Rennick, clerk of the Franklin County Court in the State aforesaid, do testify that the forgoing is a true and complete copy taken from the original, this day filed in my office, and that G. W. Owen is the agent of said company.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my name as clerk, this 16th day April, 1856.

A. H. RENNICK. c. p. c. o. April 18, 1856-tf.

Proclamation by the Governor. In the name and by the authority of the Common wealth of Kentucky

Wealth of Kentucky

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JNO.
HENSON, WILEY HENSON, JAMES HENSON,
JAMES MAUPIN and WILLIAM GOODIN did, on the
1st of Sept. 1857 in the county of Marshall, kill and
murder ELIJAH HOPKINS, and have fled from justice.
Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer
a reward of Five Hudred Dollars for the apprehension
of said persons or \$100 for either of them and their
delivery to the Jailer of Marshall county, within one year
from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have
hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of

L. S. hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 19th day of September, A. D. 1857, and in the sixty-sixth year of the Com-

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD.
Mason Brown, Secretary of State. DESCRIPTION.

WILEY HENSON, about forty years old; five feet ten inches high; weighs about one hundred and fifty pounds; quick spoken; slightly grey.

John Herson, about twenty years old; five feet ten inches high; spare built.

James Henson, about eighteen years old; five feet mine inches high; weighs about one hundred and forty

For Sale Cheap. A FARM containing 276 ACRES, situated on the Ohio river, Trimble county, Ky., nearly opposite Hanover College, Ind.
Said farm comprises hill and bottom land of the best quality, about 100 ACRES clear, is well calculated for stock raising; has a good hewn log house with out buildings.

buildings.
Its eligible situation with regard to good markets and one of the best schools in the West, makes it one of the most desirable farms on the Ohio river. MULVEY, Madison, Ind.
Aug. 31, 1857—6w*

5,000 LBS. HAMS, SIDES AND SHOULDERS, in April 1, 1887. W. A. CAINES. 50 BUSHELS BLUE GRASS SEED, in store and fo sale by April 1, 1857. W. A. GAINES.

BROADWAY GOLD PEN MANUFACTURING COMPANY

335 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, A RE now selling their splendid Gold Pens, Pencils and Pen Cases at the Lowest Retail Prices, and each purchaser Draws a

PREMIUM--PREMIUM--PREMIUM of from 50 cents to \$1000!
As soon as a Pen or Pencil is purchased, the Premium

LIST OF PENS AND THE RETAIL PRICES: Gold Pens \$ 1 25 and 1 Gift 2 50 \(\times 2 \) Gifts 2 50 \(\times 2 \) do 3 75 \(\times 3 \) do 5 00 \(\times 4 \) do 6 25 \(\times 5 \) do 3 75 \(\times 3 \) do Gold Pens

Engrossing size

Silver Ex. Holders

Silver Dbl. Ex. Holders

Silver Mammoth Holders

Silver Leviathan Holders

Fountain Pen Gold Desk Holder

Mammoth Gold Pen Desk Holder

and Box

Leviathan Gold Pen, Gold Desk 6 25 " 5 do and Box
Holder and Box
Gothie Silver Case and Gold Pen
Mammoth Gothic Silver Case and
Gold Pen
Gold Tooth Pick
Gold Tooth Pick and Ear Pick
Gold Watch Key, Tooth Pick and
Pencil
Ladies' Gold Pencils Gold Pen, Gold Desk 3 75 " 3 do 2 50 " 2 do 3 75 " 3 do 5 00 " 4 do

Gents' Gold Cases and Pen 6 25 5 5 do
Gents' Gold Cases and Pen 10 00 8 8 do
Mam. size 12 50 10 do
We warrant all our Gold Pens to be Diamond Pointed, and not surpassed by any establishment in the states, and besides giving you a Pen or Pencil well worth your money, we also present you with Gifts worth from 50 cents to \$1,000 in Gold Watches, Gold Guard and Vest Chains,

Gold Lockets, Diamond Pins, Cameo Setts, Gold Studs Rings, Breast Pins, Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets

Agents-Agents-Agents. Now is the Time and here is the Chance to make \$1,000-\$2,000-\$3,000-\$5,000 \$1,000—\$2,000—\$3,000—\$5,000
per year, in the sale of Gold Pens, Jewelry, &c. We
offer a Liberal Commission to Local and Traveling
Agents, and give them Credit on One Half till sold. A
light and agreeable business, and above all, a good paying business. Agents wanted in all parts of the country. A Catalogue containing a List of Goods with full
Explanations of terms to Agents will be sent on application, free. All orders will be promptly attended to, and
those sending us money by mail will receive such goods
as they order by the return mail or express, with the
Gifts enclosed in the package
Address all orders to MERRICK, BENTON & DEAN,
333 Broadway, New York.

N. B.—Gold Pens re-pointed in a superior manner. Enclose the Pen, and Thirty-nine Cents in P. O. Stamps, and the Pen will be re-pointed and returned, post paid. July 7, 1857—w3m.

WITNESSES or, THE FORGER CONVICTED

JOHN S. DYE IS THE AUTHOR, Who has had 10 years experience as a Banker and Publisher, and Author of A series of Lectures at the Broadway

Tabernacle, When, for 10 successive nights, over 50,000 People 21

Greeted him with Rounds of Applause, while exhibited the manner in which Counterfeiters execute their Frauds, and the Surest and Shortest Means of Detecting them!

The Bank Note Engravers all say that he is the greatest Judge of Paper Money living: REATEST DISCOVERY of The Present Century for

Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes. Describing Every Genuine Bill in Exister and Exhibiting at a glance every Counter feit in Circulation!! 0

Arranged so admirably, that REFERENCE EASY and DETECTION INSTANTANEOUS. PNo Index to examine! No pages to hunt p! But so simplified and arranged, that the Mer-chant, Banker and Business Man can see all at a Glance.

English, French and German Thus Each may read the same in his own Native Tongue,

lost Perfect Bank Note List Published. Also a List of All the Private Bankers in America. A Complete Summary of the FINANCE OF EU-ROPE & AMERICA will be published in each edition, together with all the Important NEWS OF THE DAY. Also A SERIES OF TALES

From an Old Manuscript found in the East. It furnishes the Most Complete History of ORIENTAL LIFE.

50 Describing the Most Perplexing Position which the Ladies and Gentlemen of that Cou have been so often found. These Stories will tinue throughout the whole year, and will put the Most Entertaining ever offered to the life.

Furnished Weekly to Subscribers only, at \$1 a year. All letters must be addressed to JOHN S. DYE, Broker,

Publisherand Proprietor, 70 Wall Street New York. May 12th, 1857—wly.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JU-LIUS JENKINS did, on the 30th August, 1857, in the county of Mercer, kill and murder Warren Ander-son, and has fled from justice: Now, therefore, 1, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Gov ernor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred Dollars for the ap-prehension and delivery of said Julius Jenkins to the Jailer of Mercer county withit, one year from the date hereof.

Said Lewis Hoage is about 6 feet 2 inches high; spare made; Florid complexion; blue eyes; red hair and beard; lean in the face, with thick lips and sharp nose with the Roman hump, and round shouldered.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that LEWIS DEATHERAGE, did kill and murder Sa-RAH BOSTWICK in the county of Simpson, and has fled from justice: Now, therefore, I, Charles S. Morenead, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kappingh, hand,

McLEAN'S





STRENGTHENING CORDIAL AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

THE greatest remedy in the world. This Cordial is I distilled from a Berry known only to myself, and chemically combined with some of the most valuable medicinal roots, herbs and barks known to the mind of man, viz: blood root, black root, wild cherry bark, yellow dock, dandelions, sarsaparilla, elder flowers, with others, producing the most infallible remedy for the restoration of health ever known.

IT IS NATURE'S OWN REMEDY.

Curing diseases by natural laws. When taken, its heal-

IT IS NATURE'S OWN REMEDY.

Curing diseases by natural laws. When taken, its healing influences is feit coursing through every vein of the body, purifying and accelerating the circulation of the blood. It neutralizes any billious matter in the stomach, and strengthens the whole organization.

McLean's Strengthening Cordial will effectually cure Liver complaints, Dyspepsia, Jaundice,

Chro. ic or Nervous Desility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Dyspensia Haesthure Inward Piles. Acidity, or Sick.

a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Dyspepsia. Heartburn. Inward Piles, Acidity or Sickness of the Stomach, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Dull Pain or Swimming in the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, Fullnessor Weightin the Stomach, Sour Emetations, Chokin or Suffocating Feeling when lying down, Dryness or Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Night Sweats, Inward Fevers Pain in the Small of the Back. Chest or Side. Sudden flushes of heat, Depressions of Spirits, Frightful Dreams, Langor, Despondency or any Nervous Disease, Sores or Blotches on the Skin, and Fever and Ague (or Chils and Fever). It will also cure diseases of the Bladder and Womb, such as Seminal Weakness, Incontinence of Urine, Stranguary, Inflammation or Weakness of the Womb or Bladder, Whites, &cc.

THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT. THERE IS NO and A THERE IS NO and I to cure any of the above liseases, if taken as per directions on each bottle, in German, English and French. OVER HALF A MILLION OF BOTTLES

OVER HALF A MILLION OF BOTTLES
Have been sold during the past six months, and in no
instance has it tailed in giving entire satisfaction. Who,
then, will suffer from weakness or debility when Me.
Lean's Strengthening Cordial will cure you.

TO THE LADIES.

Do you wish to be healthy and strong? Then go at
once and get some of McLean's Cordial. It will strengthen and invigorate your blood to flow through every veiu,
and the rich rosy bloom of health to mount to your
cheek again. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction.

FOR CHILDREN. FOR CHILDREN.
We say to parents, if your children are sickly, puny or afflicted with complaints prevalent among children give them a small quantity of McLean's Cordial, and i will make them healthy, fat, and robust. Delay not moment, try it and you will be convinced.

IT IS DELICIOUS TO TAKE.

EVERY COUNTRY MERCHANT

Should not leave the city until he had procured a supply of McLean's Strengthening Cordial. It sells rapidly, because it always cures. A liberal discount will by, because it always cures. A noeral discount will be made to those who buy to sell again.

CAUTION—Beware of druggists or dealers who may try to palm upon you some Bitter or Sarsaparilla trash, which they can buy cheap, by saying its just as good.—Avoid such men. Ask for McLean's Strengthening Cordical and take nothing level. dial, and take nothing else. It is the only remedy that will purify the blood thoroughly, and at the same time

strengthen the system.

One tablespoonful taken every morning fasting is a certain preventive for Cholera, Chills and Fever, Yellow Fever, or any prevalent disease.

Price only \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.

J. H. McLEAN. J. H. McLEAN.
Sole proprietor of the Cordial.
Also, McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment.
Principal depot on the corner of Third and Pin

For sale in Louisville by BELL, TALBOTT & Co., nger & Bro., and Raymond & Pa MeLEAN'S VOLCANIC OIL LINIMENT. The best Liniment in the world for man or beast.

Another Remarkable Cure

Performed by McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment, Read Performed by McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment, Read for yourselves:

Thomas Ford, a blacksmith, living near Cass avenue on Tenth street, had a horrible running sore on his foot the tried various Liniments, Salves, &c., but could do it as good. He despaired of ever being able to work at his trade again, because he could not bear any weight on his foot; and by one small bottle of McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment, he is now perfectly cured.

Rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, bruises, sprains, siffness in the joints or muscles, swellings, sore throat, car-ache or tooth-ache, wounds, fresh cuts, sores, burns, scalds, pains, &c., yield to the "magic" influence of this wonderful Liniment.

For Horses and Cattle it is an infallible remedy for

caids, pains, &c., yield to the "magic" influence of this ronderful Liniment.

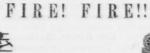
For Horses and Cattle it is an infallible remedy for hafes, galls, scratches, cracked heels, lameness, spava, sweeny, splint, fistula. bruises, swellings, wounds, attlesnake bites, and various other diseases which anisals are liable to from injuries or accidents.

Every Country Merchant should obtain a supply of IcLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment. It sells rapidly, because it always cures.

A liberal discount will be made to merchants who buy o sell again.

to sell again.

For sale by J. H. McLEAN, proprietor, corneror Third and Pine streets, St. Lonis, Mo.; also for sale a bove. TEFFor sale in Frankfort by AVERILL & KEARNS Sept. 7, 1857—1y.



BUILDINGS AND MERCHANDIZE INSURED AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

Losses Liberally Adjusted and Promptly Paid.

JAMES R. WATSON, At the Auditors Office, is Agent for the following Com-panies, fully authorized by State Liceuse, having complied with the law in relation to Insurance

Offices, viz:

The Quaker City Insurance Company of Philadelphia, capital

State Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Penns Ivania, capital

The Farmers Union Insurance Company of Pennsylvania, capital \$380,000 A portion of the business of Frankfort and vicinity espectfully solicited. Policies issued at reasonable pany, capital [Sept. 9, 1857—tf.

NEW YO K

speech; rather silent.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me that LEWyoffer a new and their year
ave to fee a prehension of said Hoage and his delivery to the jailer of Wayne, within one year from the date b.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereount oset my hand and caused the seal of hard in the 66th year of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the apprehension of said Hoage and his delivery to the jailer of Wayne county, within one year from the date bereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereount oset my hand and caused the seal of have averaged not less than thirty per cent. annually on the premium paid."

L. S. the Commonwealth of Commonwealth.

So,000, which has accumulated to \$1,059,008 65, principally invested in state stocks, and in bonds and mortically invested in state stocks, and in bonds a

Amount of assets 1st January, 1855, - 8
Amount of receipts for premiums, interest, &c., to 1st January, 1856, - - \$378,186 14
DISBURSEMENTS.
Paid losses by death, interest on dividends, and all other expenses - 221,240 19

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

Accumulated und to 1st January, 1856, \$1,059,008 65 It will be seen by the above statement that this Co pany is in a flourishing condition. Those desiring formation in regard to insurance, will make appli-tion to the undersigned.

6 April 1, 1867. W. A. GAINES.

CHOICE FIRST CLASS INSURANCE

ETNA NSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and INLAND NAVIGATION INSURANCE Calls the attention of its triends, patrons, and the pub-lic generally, to the following facts: OF ITS H · VING

A CASH CAPITAL OF \$500,000! WITH ASSETS AMOUNTING TO

1,307,903 42!

Has Transacted Business successfully 38 Years, and CONTINUES TO PROGRESS IN HEALTH, WEALTH AND VITALITY.

Paid an Aggregate Loss of over \$10,000,000 Fain an Aggregate Loss of over \$10,000,000.

Isorganized on a National basis, with local agencies in all principal places, under a Mercantile system; founded on a Cash Standard, with an enviable reputation alike the same on the banks of the Hudson, or the Mississippi, the Gulf of Mexico, or the Northern Lakes; presenting a powerful organization as a conservator of public good and Bond of integrity; equal

STABILITY AND DIGNITY

-OF AN-Eminent American Corporation,

FOUNDING ITS CLAIMS TO PATRONAGE AND FAVOR

Afterding superior facilities and security in matters of Insurance—Commercial, Mechanical, Mercantile or rural, while ranking for importance and public service

—THE FIRST OF—

OF AMERICA. Rates and Rules as Liberal as the Risks assumed permit for Solveney and fair Profit.

LOSSES EQUITABLY ADJUSTED

PROMPTLY PAID. POLICIES ISSUED WITHOUT DELAY BY
H. WINGATE, Agent,
Frankfort, Ky

June 5, 1857-3m.

STATEMENT New York Life Insurance Company,

Up to the 1st day of July, 1857, made in conformity with the requirement of the law of Kentucky. Cash on hand. \$ 25,172 50 aware and Hudson Canal Shares Delaware and Hudson Canal stock, par \$32,400, Albany City Water Bonds, par \$50,-000, Watertown and Rome Railroad Bonds, Par \$24,000,
Hudson River Railroad Bonds, par \$5,500,
New York Central Railroad Bonds, par \$6,000, Shares Merchant Bank Stock, par \$9,-000, Shares Bank of Commerce Stock, par 100 Shares Bank of Commerce Stock, 2510,000, 75 Shares Bank of the Republic Stock, par \$1,500, 50 Shares American Exchange Bank Stock, par \$5,000, 90 Shares Metropolitan Bank Stock, par \$20,000. 1,800 00 5,593 50

50 Shares Park Bank Stock, par \$5, 600, Loans on stocks, Bonds and mortgages first lien, Premium notes on Life Policies, bearing interest, interest, Interest accrued up to July 1st, 1857, Quarterly and semi-annual pro-due subsequent to \$1,260,214 05

Losses due and unpaid—none. Losses adjusted and not due, -Losses unadjusted and in suspens ing further proof, ses resisted—believed to be fraudulent 34,344 30 6,000 00 Taxes in litigation about \$84,944 30

LIABILITIES.

vested as therein stated.

Affirmed this 22d day of July, 1857, before me.

E. A. STANSBURY, Com. Deeds.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, Ky., July 1, 1857. This is to certify that HENRY WINGATE, as Agent of the New York Life Insurance Company, of New York, at Frankfort] Frankfine county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled, "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Henry Wingate, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof.—But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand, the day and year above written.

THO. S. PAGE, Auditor.

THO. S. PAGE, Auditor.

August 5, 1857—w2w.

THO. S. PAGE, Auditor.

Frankfort F.

NEW YORK, OFFICE No. 4, WALL STREET.

This Company continues to insure Buildings, Merchan dise, Ships in Port and their cargoes, Household Furniture and personal property generally, against loss or Damage by Fire, on favorable terms.

Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly

CHILD'S PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of the Millers and Farmers of Kentucky to witness an

operation of

CHILD'S PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR,

Now on exhibition at the Frankfort Hotel. By its combined action of Blast, Screen, and Suction, it effectually cleanses wheatfrom smut, (without bursting the ball,) cheat, cockle, chaff, dirt, &c., and thus rendering the wheatclean and pure. Orders are solicited for both Mill and Farm Machines.

Jan 12 17

W. B. SMITH.

GRAY & TODD. July 1, 1857.

Inthename and by the authority of the Commonwealth of

Now, therefore, I, Charles S. Morehead, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, by virtue of the power invested in me by law, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred Bollars for the apprehension of the said Deatherage and his delivery to the jailer of Simpson county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunt ost my hand, and caused the seal of hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed, this 26th day of June, A. D., 1857, and in the 66th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

C. S. MOREHEAD.

Mason Brown, Seeredary of State,



OF HARTFORD, CONN. Incorporated 1819 .-- Charter Perpetual.

of integrity; equal to all emergencies it undertakes, worthy

ON MERIT ALONE

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Especial attention given to the Insurance of Dwellings and Contents, for a period of from one to five years.

34.652 50 6,430 98 5,573 74 10,263 75

\$9,000, 50 Shares Park Bank Stock, par \$5, 9,906 79 5,256 25

STATE OF NEW YORK,

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK,

Morris Franklin, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, being duly affirmed, doth declarand say, that to the best of his knowledge, information and belief, the above statement is correct and true; that all the investments therein referred to were made in good faith, and not for any temporary expediency; that the assets of the said company were, at the date of the said statement \$1,260,214 05, as therein set forth, and invested as therein stated.

Affirmed this 22d day of July, 1857, before me.

A true copy from the original on file in this office. Auditor's Office, Ky., July 1, 1857. THO. S. PAGE Auditor

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY

CASH CAPITAL, AM'T OF ASSETS June 30, '55, 747,972 44 AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES, 53,677 68

Paid.
H. WINGATE, Agent,
Frankfort, Ky.

DACON, BEEF AND TONGUES—
We keep always a full supply of A W. Macklin & Son's Bacon: also Dried Beef and Beef Tongues.